Adams County News

VOLUME [illegible] GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, APRIL 15 1911. NUMBER 31

MISSIONARY CONVENTION

Convention Lasting Several Days to Hold Sessions Next Week at Seminary and in Brua Chapel. Well Known Speakers.

Following the two days' educational convention to be held next week at the Lutheran Theological Seminary, which should interest three students and visitors will be represented a missionary convention with the usual interesting fifty delegates present from various Lutheran educational institutions.

The convention will open on Thursday evening in the new refectory with a reception to the visitors. The first session will be held Friday morning in the Seminary Chapel with Dr. J. A. W. Haas, president of Muhlenberg College, presiding. Addresses will be made by Dr. L. B. Wolf, Rev. E. Neudoerfer and Prof. Jacob Fry D. D.

The afternoon session Friday will take place in Brua Chapel, addresses being made by Rev. S. J. McDowell, Dr. J. C. Kunkemann and Rev. J. F. Ohl. The evening session will also be held in Brua Chapel and the program includes an address by Dr. C. T. Benze and one by Rev. A. H. Wolf. Grover, who has recently been selected to represent Gettysburg College at teachers' institutes.

The Saturday morning session will be devoted to business and will be held in the Seminary Chapel in the afternoon the delegates will visit the battlefield and in the evening at College Church there will be a session of ten minutes talks.

Saturday morning Dr. D. H. Bauslin will preach a missionary sermon before St. James Lutheran church in Brua Chapel and Dr. J. A. W. Haas will preach in the College Chapel. At 8:15 in the afternoon a men's mass meeting will be held in the College Church with Harry J. Gerhardt discussing "The Laymen's Movement".

The last session will be held Sunday evening in the College Chapel with addresses by Dr. J. H. Jacobs and President J. Henry Harms. Dr. Harms, the chairman of the convention will make a farewell address.

The large number of visitors who known in Gettysburg should make the convention of women in the Lutheran missionary exhibit will be held in the Recitation Building of the Seminary during the week.

INSPECT DAIRY FARMS

More than fifty thousand dairy farms in Pennsylvania are now being carefully inspected by officers of the State Department of Health in furtherance of the campaign which State Health Commissioner Dixon is waging to give the people pure milk.

This is the second inspection of the kind that the department has made and each one has been productive of great by improved sanitary conditions on the dairy farms as shown by the reports of the health officers. These inspections are made at stated periods throughout the year. Every animal is tested for the tuberculosis producing milk wholesale and retail distribution, but also to every farm producing milk for sale at consumption by boiler making establishments, cheese factories, condensories, etc.

The cleanliness of the cow, the sanitary condition of the dairy, the cows yard and the milk house are all carefully investigated and the results noted. The cleanliness of the persons who do the milking receives particular attention. Then there is the matter of handling the milk.

SLIGHTLY VISIBLE BEAM

There will be a total eclipse of the sun on April 20. The only land along the course is a part of the Fiji Island and Samoa group of islands. All persons within a patch including these islands will see the sun completely covered. The eclipse will be hidden from many people in the United States by darkness, but it will be seen slightly visible for just an hour, or perhaps a few minutes before.

VOLUNTARY BANKRUPTCY

William Henry Lawrence Myers of this place, have been adjudicated voluntary bankrupts in the United States Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg. Henry Myers lists liabilities at $705.10 and his assets at $90.00. Mr. Myers' liabilities are given as $1,000 and his assets $916.70.

MANY OBSERVE EASTER SEASON

Gift Giving Prevails almost to Same Extent as at Christmas. Stores Show Signs of Easter Trade.The Religious Observance.

The observance of Eastertide this spring is apparently more general in Gettysburg than for many years. Stores are on Easter of the customs and traditions of the festival and gift giving is being noted at the event as of Christmas.

The gift giving customs of Christmas are becoming more prevalent than ever before. Santa Claus Stamatelos has posted plants and other beautiful flowers on his stand and Santa Claus Bowlibs carry a larger line than ever.

As regards to supposed the fancy post card desires report substantial sales of Easter cards. Little Easter bunnies other publications suitable to the Easter season are being used as gifts and the sale of Easter cards and presents is becoming more and more pronounced.

The business side of the Easter trade is appearing the attention of the local merchants. The children are delighted with the Easter decorations and confections rabbits and eggs, with little children and other animals which custom has decreed shall be judged appropriate to the season.

These scenes occurring to the clothing trade are offering new lines of spring and Easter wear. It is necessary accessories to a complete Easter outfit are being shown in Gettysburg.

The sentimental and ecclesiastical aspects of the Easter season seem to do not eclipse the real religious observance. Gettysburg's observance of Easter is attested by the special services this week in the churches and by the elaborate preparations for the numerous Easter programs in church and Sunday School in Gettysburg.

DR. BRUMBAUGH ILL

Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh superintendent of Philadelphia Schools, and well known here, is ill at his home. About a year ago he was taken ill while on a trip and with such force as to injure a lament in his right leg and he came home to Gettysburg where he underwent a serious operation. Dr. Brumbaugh is well known here and has many friends who will be pleased to learn that he is improving.

PRESIDENT BUSH TO GO

The Wall Street Journal says: "E. F. Bush, president of the Western Pacific railroad, is to be made president of the Missouri Pacific system. Mr. Bush has been mentioned for the place made no report to the board, only announced change in present plan will present an early announcement of his selection.

"Upon the election of Mr. Bush, it is understood that Jacob Schiff, chairman, now vice president in charge of operation, will be made vice president, to accompany him to the Missouri Pacific as one of the operating vice-presidents.

30,000 SEED PACKAGES

Twenty-eight thousand packets of vegetable seeds and twenty-two thousand packets of flower seeds have been distributed in York and Adams counties by Congressman Kelly Lafean, during the past several weeks. Congressman Lafean has left the packages and township in the district where he resides.

Anyone who has been missed in the distribution may be supplied by addressing Mr. Lafean at York.

THIEVES AT McSHERRYSTOWN

Thieves visited McSherrystown one night last week. They failed in an attempt to enter Grant Hardy's smoke house. They broke a door, but were frightened off by a new dog. Nothing was taken. The thieves also broke into the Lutheran parsonage, but, however but the party was frightened before they had secured any booty.

ACCIDENT KILLS MAN OF MYSTERY

Captain John Buckman, Living Along Chambersburg Pike Near Fairpotteville Dies with Much of His Life Shrouded in Mystery.

Captain John Buckman died at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning at his farm near Fairpotteville along the pike "The Lowery." Sunday night he got up his bed and went to a cupboard to get a drink of whiskey from a bottle he kept there. One of his housekeepers had moved the flask in the night and picked up a bottle of carbolic acid and drank two ounces of it. Medical aid was rendered but death followed in two hours. Buckman was found in his bed fully injured to recover.

The sole life of one of the most mysterious characters ever known in this locality, has come to an end. He was known to but a few people in this county and they will not tell it. The man originally, he had said, from Boston and served in the United States Navy during the Rebellion, under Admiral Farragut, under Fighting Bob Evans and Dewey. He had got into the mercantile marine and toured the world several times, having a large wealth of it.

He came to this section about 36 to 37 years ago practically penniless but seem to be seemed to get money and it turned out that he was getting a pension of five month. He soon bought the fine farm east of Fairpotteville, about 30 years ago and built the large and handsome residence now on it.

About 18 years ago a middle aged woman came to the place and he married a man to head them and their children. Shortly after the marriage Captain met them on his porch and shot the man dead. The woman he refused them admittance and they remained in the house. The children were the wife and daughter of Buckman's brother, Thomas Kennedy. He made their home with him but he had no relations with the daughter that are still living. If so the estate will be left to the brother's children.

Although Captain Buckman was about 90 years of age he was vigorous and active. He manifested no infirmity, frequently walking back and forth to Gettysburg. He seemed to have not would really have passed for a person not much over sixty. He would not say much about himself and although it was known that he had very animated and interesting career he would not talk of it.

ABRAHAM KECKLER

Abraham Keckler died about six o'clock Sunday morning in Reiner township aged 74 years 1 month and 4 days.

Mr. Keckler served a number of terms as supervisor of Reiner township from which section he moved about 30 years ago. He leaves his daughters surviving sons, Mrs. Wintersow, of Gettysburg; Mrs. Joseph Yoder, of near Gettysburg; Samuel Keckler, of near Gettysburg; Jacob Keckler, of as whose home he died; Morris Keckler, of near Gettysburg; Mrs. Samuel Zency Keckler, of Chicago, Illinois; Benjamin Keckler of Reiner; his brother Alexander Keckler, of Emmitsburg also survives.

Funeral Wednesday morning at ten o'clock from his home in Reiner township.

BUSHMAN

Lewis Gilbe, tenant on the farm of David Hoke, in Conewago Township, drove to Hanover Wednesday morning in a one-horse spring wagon, hitching his team in front of the Lutheran church implement warehouse. The animal was then tied to the hitching post, and, turn the hitching strap and rac up the street at a rapid gait, leaving behind a team. The horse's head struck the post and broke the neck of the animal to fall. He had was fully injured, and was left in the hitching post wagon broken. The animal was valued at $200. Mr. Smith's carriage shop, where it received proper treatment.

STRUCK ON WELL

Charles Bowers, a student of the Wilkinsburg Oil Co. has telephoned to his father, H. H. Bowers, of York Springs that he was struck on the head by a piece of well tool in their Allegheny County field. The tool was struck a gusher oil well in their Allegheny County field. The oil spouted 40 feet in the air when struck.

WILL WORK FOR PARCELS POST

Congressman Lafean Says Committee Will Report Bill which Puts York in Position to Work for Whole of Constituents.

Created his request by James B. Nunn, minority floor leader in congress, to be appointed member of the house committee on postoffices and post roads, Congressman H. J. Lafean will make an extra effort before the adjournment of the special session to secure the passage of a bill of an equal measure parcels post. The bill which Lafean introduced in the last congress met on the opening of the session last December, but it was too late to get action. The Lincoln memorial bill was a senator project in which Mr. Lafean will continue to labor to its final passage.

The establishment of an experimental parcels post system has been adopted by the York-Adams representative for some time, many of his constituents are anxious for it. Lafean is also, as indicated here, a growing advocate of a general parcels post, so it could be put in operation and taken advantage of by the people of the country.

The Lafean bill for a Lincoln memorial highway between Washington and Gettysburg will be acted upon by the committee on Tuesday. Mr. Lafean is enthusiastic over the project and says that if it is passed, it will, would connect with the Sprout road highways for which the state of Pennsylvania is now appropriating $50,000,000.

CORNING TURN WAY

Governor Tener is raging against the element bright which has appeared in Pennsylvania politics. Republicans and has already reached York County Republicans. Mr. Tener in a message to the State Legislature has recommended that the "Corning turn way" be repealed.

"Experiments made by the department of agriculture at Washington have demonstrated that the cost of the spread of the disease by reason of the quarantine which the Washington was been freed from the disease and it has not retreated this area. In the southeastern portion of Pennsylvania where the infection is severe and widespread, the cost of quarantine is observing the tree, but in that portion of the state, where the infection extends north of the Blue mountains, it is necessary to cut the infected trees and be sent to prevent further damage. If the disease can be held within the southeastern portion of the state, it will mean the saving of the infected trees in the other parts of the commonwealth. The cost of which is taken into the millions of dollars.

"I therefore recommend that the legislature repeal the act which gives to this important subject and that it appropriate the money to the proper power and appropriation of money to the department of agriculture and railroad means for the prevention, suppression and control of the disease and that said commission be authorized to cooperate with the department of forestry or otherwise to conduct scientific investigations into the cause and causes of such disease and to adopt measures for the control of the disease and spread as may be found necessary."

A bill following Governor Tener's suggestion has been introduced since a treasured bill was passed.

LANTERNS FOUND

The lanterns that were stolen from the Gettysburg Electric Company's dine one night last week were found in the Lincoln Cemetery on Friday morning by one the record offered in The Times-Star-Herald. Two lanterns were found in the cemetery. It was not the value of the lanterns that the Gettysburg company after but it was because of the danger to the public which lanterns are removed from a pitch that caused the stops to be in two to remove the lanterns.

WITH THE AMATEURS

In a one sided game the Ninth Grade Tigers defeated the Ninth Grade Lions Saturday 50—0. Batteries: Varsity, Timmons, Kerlhart and Tenney, Bachman, Bucher and Fleming.

BIG ADDITION TO REASER FACTORY

Six Thousand More Square Feet of Floor Space Will be Added to Plant at East End of Town.

Improve Character of Output.

The Reaser Furniture Company has determined upon the erection of an additional structure to their already large plant at the east end of town and will soon commence operations on a brick building 40 x 100 feet.

The new addition will another in the long line of buildings of the plant and will be located immediately east of the present factory. It will connect with the present finishing building and will be used for finishing and storage purposes.

The purpose of the company in adding this building is to enable them to improve the quality of the present output by adding more space and facilitating the work of the men as well as increasing their output. It will add six thousand feet of floor space. The company expects the additional room, however, will not mean taking on Gettysburg men, but will enable them the congested condition which now exists.

The operations will start just as soon as the ground can be gotten ready and the work will be carried through as rapidly as possible.

The addition is another step toward the progressive management of the plant.

MRS. GEORGE E. COWN

Mrs. Mary E. Cowry, wife of Rev. George E. Cown, pastor of the Presbyterian church of the Cumberland District, died Wednesday morning at her home. Old Episcopal church, died Sunday morning at her home in the old home on South Washington street.

Mrs. Cowry was a native of Adams County and was the daughter of Samuel of the late Basil and Mary J. Biggs. Her husband, Rev. Cown, is one of the most respected colored people of the county.

She was married to Rev. George E. Cown in Gettysburg and for years has associated with him in his ministry. Mrs. Cown was a lady of high character by loved by the people among whom they labored and regret will be felt at her passing away. She was 48 years of age.

She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Miss Mary B. B. Cowry, teacher of Gettysburg public school; Dr. Basil G. E. Cowry, Hunterstown, one sister and one brother, Miss Hannah E. Matthews, Mrs. Celia Cowry, Mrs. Mary Williams, William H. Biggs all of this place.

The funeral will take place from the home of Hunterstown on Wednesday at ten o'clock, and will be in charge of Rev. J. W. Cown, D. D., of Baltimore, assisted by several ministers including Rev. Rev. H. J. Taylor, D.D., and Rev. John Wesley Cown of Baltimore, Rev. E. Williams, D.D., and S. B. Brown, D. D., of Washington, and Rev. J. H. Jackson, pastor of Asbury M. E. church, Gettysburg.

Those who wish to view the remains will have an opportunity Wednesday at the home on South Washington street.

LETTER FROM MAX

Max Zimmerman, who is a graduate of Gettysburg College has received a letter from President Taft of the Mexican Republic. Dr. Zimmerman is a native of Gettysburg, New York, and has been selected to deliver the commencement address to the graduating class of the college in June. Max's letter from President Taft contains the Zimmerman for the address and the commencement address President Diaz and his nation in an address before the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce recently.

MRS. GEORGE W. REX

Mrs. Sarah E. Rex, widow of George W. Rex, died shortly after ten o'clock Saturday evening at Aspers, aged 78 years, 8 months and 15 days.

She leaves one daughter and four sons, Mrs. C. I. Bliz, J. A. Rex and Jacob Rex, of Aspers, Harry Rex, of Gettysburg, and C. S. Rex, of Weyers Cave, and one brother, B. A. Peters, of Hersburg.

Funeral at noon Tuesday from the home of her son, Jacob Rex, interment at Reader's Church.

GETTYSBURG RURAL NOTES

Much Visiting on the Rural Routes Starting from Gettysburg. What Goes Living Along the Rura Routes are Doing.

Mrs H E Rathhurst of route 8 is ill with the grip.

Miss Nancy Sadler, of New Oxford, is visiting her aunt, Mrs Lucie F Rider, on route 8.

Calvin Green, of route 4, came to Gettysburg today for the first time in three weeks, having been seriously ill with pneumonia during that time.

A largely attended surprise party was given Miss Frank E Hare, on route 4 last Tuesday, her birthday.

Miss Helen Cunningham, of Fairfield, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Bigham, of route 8.

B. J. Harnett, of Mainesburg, is erecting a blacksmith shop, a concrete foundation is being put in. The shop is to be a frame structure.

Jacob Fink, of route 8, is erecting a new fence around his property formerly by B. Harnett.

Carrier Eichert, of route 8, and Carrier Hutchison, of route 4, have their automobiles over their routes this week for the first time in some months.

Mrs. Kate Hoffman, of Hanover, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Ward Wenschoff, of route 8.

Marvin Bowers, of route 4, spent Saturday and Sunday in Taneytown.

Mrs. Jacob Rex, of Aspers, is ill at route 7 a sea

Mrs. Will and family, of route 4, spent last week with Mrs. F. H. Bowers, of route 4.

Born to Mr. and Mrs C F Redding, on route 8, a son.

Jesse Asper who recently moved from East Berlin route 1 to Gettysburg route 8 is a member of Company H, 10th Pennsylvania Volunteers, the company in which Mr. Asper's father the Samuel Fleming belonged. The two men were chums in the Civil War and county who belonged in the company.

STONEFIELD—GROW

G. H. Stonefield, of Gettysburg, and Miss Minnie Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cook, Reid, Md., were married Saturday morning at 10.30 o'clock at the Lutheran parsonage, Westminster, by Rev. J. Rockey.

After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Stonefield left Wagonsons on a week's wedding trip to Baltimore, Washington and other Eastern cities.

The bridegroom, who is a son of Abraham Stonefield, Adams County, was to Waynesboro half a dozen years ago and conducted a carriage repository establishment. He has conducted it in Gettysburg for two years and brought to it a very large amount of work.

MRS. MARGARET J. SCOTT

Mrs Margaret Jane (Major) Scott died at her home in Germantown at her home on Chambersburg street, aged 75 years, 8 months and 17 days.

Mrs Scott was the widow of J. Franklin Scott who died a few years after the initiate. She was born near Fairfield and lived in the county all of her life. She leaves one son, Harvey Scott, of Germantown and one brother, John Major, of Carlisle and one sister, a member of the local Presbyterian church.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Wednesday from the home of her brother, Mr. Major. Rev. D. W. Weaver. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

MOVE TO INCREASE GAME

A closed season for ruffed grouse, Hungarian quail and wild turkey for two years is provided for in a game bill introduced in the state legislature. The game member presented a bill to the effect that it be unlawful to kill any trapping trees or traps or set the animals. The proposed law prohibits sale of squirrels killed under the circumstances.

RICHARD MARKLEY

Richard Markley, the two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Markley, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, died at Harrisburg on Wednesday, April 12 and his body was brought here with interment at Mechanicsburg and

STOLE HORSE FROM STABLE

Resident of Near York Springs Victim of Horse Thief who Worked under Cover of Darkness. Traced Some Distance.

William Howe, of near York Springs had a horse taken from his stable early Thursday morning and up to this time has not been able to find a trace of the animal though every effort has been made to apprehend the thief

The man worked quietly and nothing of the theft was known until daylight when Mr. Howe went to the stable and found that the horse was gone. A bridle also was missing with one of the lines, giving credence to the theory that whoever had taken the horse was in a vehicle and let the animal follow.

Mr. Howe at once got busy and after some searching found tracks in the road which he judged to be those of the team which led his horse away. He hurriedly gave chase and followed the track as far as Hampton where he lost the clue and is now at sea concerning the whereabouts of the horse or the identity of the party who took it. He made a trip to Hanover, also, but it proved of no value in locating the horse.

The animal was a heavy brown horse with a small star on the forehead and is said to have been slightly "sprung" in the front knees.

BANK WILL CUT A MELON

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Hampstead Bank, of Carroll County, Maryland, was held at which it was decided to increase the capital stock of the institution from $10,000 to $20,000. It was also resolved to sell the new stock, which is to have the same par value as the preferred, namely, $10 a share, to outsiders at $20 a share, with not more than 10 shares to any one person, so that a large number of additional people might have a financial interest in the bank. Of the amount realized from the sale of the new stock $10,000 is to be added to capital account and the remaining $10,000 to surplus.

It has also been decided to declare a special dividend of 200 per cent., or $20,000, to the present stockholders from accumulated surplus. The above outlined propositions have been submitted to J. Dukes Downs, State Banking Commissioner for his approval and will speedily receive his sanction and be put into effect.

RICE GAVE AWAY SECRET

Miss Hilda S. Stine, of Hanover, was married to Austin T. Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Thomas, in Lancaster by the Rev J. C. Brown, professor in the Reformed Theological Seminary, Thursday last Miss Elda R. Myers, Gardners Station, was bridesmaid and C. F. Moul, of Hanover, was best man. The party of four secretly left on Thursday morning in Mr. Moul's automobile for Lancaster. Upon arrival in that city they had a pre-nuptial supper in the Stevens House They then went to the home of the Rev. Mr. Bowman, where the ceremony was performed. On the homeward trip a wedding breakfast was served in the National hotel, York. The news of the wedding did not leak out until some rice was found in Mr. Moul's auto Monday morning and an investigation was made immediately. The couple will reside in Hanover.

DEATH OF AN INFANT

Paul T. Hilbert, infant son of Jacob F. Hilbert and wife, of Hanover, died at 7 a. m. Sunday, April 9, aged 7 months and 18 days Funeral Tuesday morning, April 11, interment in Christ Church cemetery, near Littlestown, Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman, officiating.

MAY BUILD NEW SCHOOL

The School Board of Butler township is considering the erection of a new building in the Table Rock district to replace the one a short distance northwest of Biglerville. If they rebuild it will likely be on the Biglerville and Gettysburg road.

HORSES and MULES

Will receive at my stables

FRIDAY, APRIL 21st, 1911

by express.

e and 3 years old.

Will receive one carload of **HORSES** every Friday after above date.

H. A. Smith,
Hanover, Pa.

JOHN LEE CAUGHT ONLY TO ESCAPE

Adams County Chicken Thief Fugitive again in Hands of the Law makes Good his Escape. Captured by One Armed Constable.

John Lee, Adams County jail fugitive, has been caught and has escaped once more It will be remembered that Lee was arrested last spring with John Ripple and Unger J Snyder for chicken stealing and that shortly afterward Lee climbed up the side of a chimney in the jail yard, ran over the roof and onto the wall from which he dropped into the yard of Mrs. Mary E Wible, from which he ran to nearby fields and escaped. He has since been chased near Waynesboro but always eluded capture until last week when he was caught only to get away again.

This time Lee made his escape from a one-armed constable in Rocky Ridge, Md., when the latter put him under arrest.

Lee and a woman were driving along with a load of chickens which the constable believed were stolen.

The officer put them under arrest but they made sufficient resistance to overpower him and get away from him with their wagon full of chickens.

The officer made an energetic effort to hold on to his people but with only one arm he was not equal to the task.

CELEBRATED BIRTHDAY

Capt. Henry N. Minnigh on Friday celebrated his seventy third birthday. Mrs. Minnigh has just passed her seventy-second birthday. The couple now reside at 325 York street, Gettysburg Mr. Minnigh was born near Gettysburg, on April 7, 1838. He attended the College at this place for several years and was engaged in teaching in the public schools until the opening of the War of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in the first three year company that went out from Gettysburg. The company was organized by Hon Ed. W. McPherson, June 8th, 1861.

He enlisted as a private, but soon was made Orderly Sergeant of the company. During the Peninsular Campaign under General McClellan he was commissioned lieutenant and after the loss of Captain Bailey at Charles City Cross Roads, and that of Lieutenant J. D. Sadler at South Mountain September 14, 1862, he was in command of the company until its muster out in 1864. He was in command of the company at the Battle of Gettysburg, and this company was the only one from Gettysburg that was in the conflict here. Hence Capt. Minnigh was the only commissioned officer who had a command at the Battle of Gettysburg from the town or county.

A number of other companies were in the service at the time and all were doing good service at the time, but unfortunately they did not get to Gettysburg for the conflict here.

Rev. Mr. Minnigh after the war was over in 1871—admitted to membership in the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was engaged in the active work of the ministry for 33 years. In 1904 he asked for a superannuary relation and having removed to Gettysburg, his boyhood home, he has resided here since that time.

GETS MANY SIGNERS

Lewis S. Brown, Rouzerville, special game warden, who spent the latter part of last week in Adams county, procured more than 400 signatures to petitions for the enactment of the new bill providing for a tax of $1 on hunters Mr Brown said he had no trouble in getting signatures when the people had a proper understanding of the bill. It does not require a man to pay a tax for hunting on his own land or land on which he is tenant. Half of the money raised from this tax is to be used for bounties for wildcats and lesser animals.

STELLA MAE BOWMAN

After a few days illness Stella Mae Bowman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowman, died at her home, near McSherrystown, on Thursday evening, at 4:30 o'clock, aged 1 year 1 month and 5 days.

Funeral Sunday afternoon, April 9. Services at the house at 2 o'clock, by Rev. Mr. Baker, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, McSherrystown. Interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

97TH ANNIVERSARY

A most remarkable lady is Mrs. Ginter, widow of the late Anthony Ginter, who makes her home with Mrs. Charles Kurtz at the upper end of Irishtown, this county. Mrs. Ginter, who at this time is enjoying good health, passed her 97th milestone in life's journey on the 13th inst. She retains well all her faculties and bids fair to reach the century mark.

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BROODY BIDDY AND HER REQUIREMENTS.

Selection is the magic word in poultry culture and refers not only to picking bon ton birds for breeders, but pertinently applies to the broody hen, her eggs and her nest.

Apply it to eggs and you will not set antiques, dirties nor freaks in shape nor size, but fresh, medium, normal eggs, thirteen to the hen before May and fifteen later.

Not just any hen will do.

Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans are rather clumsy. Rocks, Dottes, Reds and Orpingtons are about the best. Hens crossed with Leghorns, Hamburgs, Minorcas, Spanish, Anconas, seldom sit steady. The cluck should be good sized, clean shanked, vigorous, hot blooded, gentle and anxious to sit anywhere.

FAITHFUL BIDDY.

Otherwise she may die on the nest, leave her eggs or rear culls.

Not just any nest will do.

Small, very deep or public nests mean mixed eggs and omelet.

Try the style shown. It is O. K. and twenty-one inches every way.

Fill with wheat straw. Let Biddy shape it for eggs, then turn against wall, cover the top, let hen out once a day for feed and return her before eggs are cold and expect a big hatch if eggs are fertile.

Better test eggs the seventh day to be sure of fertility, and set two hens at same time to be sure of one full hatch at least, one to be set over in case of failure.

Where should nest be located?

Not in the damp, where hens get intestinal colds; not on high, where they break eggs.

Cut out that damp cellar fad and sod from the bottom of the nest, for under natural incubation eggs get little outside moisture and that most from the hen, so give Biddy a clean, quiet nest on a dry floor and have no empty nests around for her to get into by mistake. Lastly, treat Biddy well.

HER REWARD

Handle her gently, keep her free from lice, furnish a sunny dust bath for her to roll in, feed her lots of whole corn, flanked with sharp grit and pure water, and she will have an undisturbed digestion.

Under such conditions incubation is no strain, but a rest cure.

It assures a big hatch of dandy chicks and a mother in fine fettle to raise them to a splendid maturity.

DON'TS.

Don't feed capons whole grain right after operation. Soft mash for hash.

Don't buy chickens with bubbles on their nose. Catarrh.

Don't thaw frozen eggs and sell them to your best trade, and watch for the eggs that slip under the nest straw.

Don't put the roost up near the roof unless your roosters are frost proof. Their breath will freeze above their backs, and you will have roup germs by stacks.

Don't make roosts high, but low and level. Fit to the feet and edges bevel.

Don't heat your water vessel with a lamp. Heat the hens with sound feed and exercise. Thus get eggs and avoid a conflagration.

SELECTING GOOD BREEDING STOCK.

A gentleman recently suggested that he would like to buy a dairy bull. He said that this animal was to be used on his common cows to grade up the herd, and he did not want to pay very much money, not over $125 and even less than that if possible, which leads to the question, What is a cheap bull? The man doubtless could have found something for $75 or $80. There would probably have been little difficulty in getting a bull that would answer the purpose for breeding his common cows, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

On the other hand, suppose this man would spend three times as much money, or $250, for a bull that was extremely well bred and capable of transmitting to his daughters the milking qualities that predominated in his ancestry. We will suppose that the farmer in question is milking ten cows and that he averages one year with another 50 per cent heifer calves. This means that the first year the bull is used five of his daughters will be added to the herd. Now we will suppose that as soon as they come into milking form they yield fifty pounds more of butter fat per year than their dams. This means that 250 pounds of butter fat will be added to the production of the herd, which at current prices would be worth $75.

When the second generation begins to milk there will be an income for the year of $150, and the bull will have brought from the increased milk production alone $300, or the equivalent of his original cost. When we add to this the value of the heifers that have been added to the herd we see that the high priced bull was an extremely profitable investment. It costs no more to keep him than it does an ordinary animal, and a bull that could be bought for less than $100, while he may have a pedigree, will naturally be rather questionable as to prepotency, so that very little dependence could be placed upon his increasing the butter fat production of the herd. The figures given above are very conservative. They could be twice as large and still be safely within the bounds of reason. On the other hand, when it comes to selling calves, even though they be grades, a high priced bull will pay for himself several times in the better returns that may be secured for such stock.

The Holstein bull whose picture is herewith shown is Sir Walker Segis [illegible], a son of the famous King Segis 3608, Holstein-Fresian Herd Book, who has thirty-nine officially tested daughters to his credit at five years of age. Eight of these made records of twenty pounds in seven days as two-year-olds. The records of the dam, grandams and great-grandams of Sir Walker Segis average 24.22 pounds butter in seven days. He is a member of the great Lilian Walker family and is now at the head of the Bairdland herd owned by S. A. Baird & Son, Waukesha, Wis.

It takes a farseeing man to really appreciate the possibilities of good stock, for the capacity of the better bull breeds on in accumulative effect upon the herd, while the offspring of the poor bull will never materially improve, and the breeder will find his efforts are leading him down hill instead of up. Paradoxical as it may seem, in buying dairy stock, whether it is heifers, cows or bulls, but especially in the latter case, the high priced animal is usually the cheapest.

Hoofs Need Attention.

The feet of farm horses need more attention than they usually get. They need frequent trimming and shaping. Sometimes the hoofs will break off unevenly. Such places should be smoothed off with the pinchers and rasp. Better still, they should be trimmed off before they break. Frequently in winter the toe of the hoof has worn faster than the heel. This makes the hoof and ankle break too much in a forward angle and is extremely hard on the joints and tendons in that region. With such feet the heels should be cut and rasped down until they are in proper proportion to the toes. As a rule the heel length should be just half the toe length.

Silage a Money Saver.

The addition of silage to a ration of corn, cottonseed meal and clover hay does not materially affect the rate of gain or the selling price of the cattle, but does decrease the cost of gain from 50 cents to $1 and even more per 100 pounds. These conclusions seem to be borne out by enough data to make them practically certain.—Indiana Bulletin.

HOW THE VAULT WAS ENTERED

By EDWIN R. STONE.

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

A policeman stepped into the office of Messrs Weller and Stone, importers, and asked to see a member of the firm. Having been shown into Mr. Weller's private room, he said:

"I have hit on some information today, sir, that is very important to your firm. It didn't come to me in the line of duty, sir, no I haven't [illegible] it [illegible] I just thought I'd come [illegible] with it."

"Well, what is it? I [illegible] buy a pig in a poke, but if your information turns out to be correct I'll pay you what it is worth."

"Your vault is to be entered tonight, sir."

"By burglars?"

"Well, sir, they be professional, but the story I got, sir, was that they was to be helped by some one in your employ."

"In that case we must not appear to expect anything, but be on the watch. How did you get this information?"

"One of 'em blowed on the rest."

"What time is the work to be done?"

"Along o' 1 o'clock, sir."

"All right. What's your name?"

"Tom Murphy, sir."

"Well, Murphy, come in tomorrow and if our safe has been robbed I'll give you a good tip."

"You mean if it hasn't been robbed?"

"Yes."

"Would you mind lettin' me look over the ground, sir?"

"No."

He tapped a bell, and a clerk appeared.

"Jenkins," said Mr. Weller, "let this policeman see the vault and its surroundings."

The clerk led Mr. Murphy to the vault, and while the cop was examining the approaches, looking up at the ceiling to see how a burglar could come down, and down at the floor to see how a burglar could come up, he bustled himself shutting up, for it was after 5 o'clock in the evening, and the employees were going home.

When Mr. Jenkins was ready to go away himself he looked about for the policeman. Murphy was nowhere to be seen, but the clerk noticed that the vault door, which he thought was shut, was standing ajar. He pushed it in until it clicked and then continued his search for Murphy. Not finding him Jenkins concluded that he had gone down in the cellar to investigate whether the vault could be approached from that direction. It was rather dark, and Jenkins called. No answer. Returning, he looked over the office in all its departments, but as there were no signs of Murphy he concluded that he had finished his examination and gone away.

About 12 o'clock Mr. Weller met several of the employees at the office and after telling them that he expected the vault to be entered placed them in positions where they could watch without being seen. Then the lights were put out, and the watch began.

Mr. Weller had a sofa in his private room On this he laid himself to wait. He fell asleep. When he awoke it was broad day. If the vault had been entered during the night he had not been awake to see. Fearful of having been robbed without knowing it, he went out to observe the condition of his watchers. He found every man sound asleep, and one of them was snoring loud enough to waken the dead. Mr. Weller glanced toward the vault. There was no evidence that the door had been drilled or opened. He awakened the sleepers, and each man as he rubbed his eyes looked heartily ashamed of himself.

"You're a pretty lot," said Mr. Weller angrily. "I was informed that the burglars were to be assisted by one of our office force. It looks very much as though they had been assisted by every one of you. There's no easier way to assist a burglar than to go to sleep when he's burgling. The door hasn't been drilled or blown open, and there isn't any necessity for opening it that way when the man who wishes to get in knows the combination."

While Mr. Weller was thus delivering himself he was shaking up his watchers. When they were all thoroughly awake he went up to the safe, examined it critically, then, applying the combination, turned the knob and pulled open the door.

There was surprise on the face of Mr. Weller and on the faces of all his watchers. A scattered brassen glitter was first visible, filling the interior of the vault; then it developed into a uniformed policeman. But surprise was converted into amazement when the figure of Thomas Murphy, policeman, stepped from the inclosure. He was pale from an all night confinement without sufficient air and had a shamefaced expression on his face. It was plain to all that he had been locked in the vault. He tried to explain how it happened, but his looks belied his story.

"Our vault has been entered, as you predicted," said Mr. Weller, "and you have earned your reward. But since you are the man who entered it I shall investigate you."

He stepped to the telephone and called for the police. When an officer appeared and saw Mr. Murphy he opened his eyes.

"Well, if there ain't 'Slippery Jim' in uniform!"

"Slippery Jim" had played a shrewd game and if Jenkins hadn't noticed the vault door standing ajar might have succeeded.

Public Sale

Of VALUABLE STOCK and FARMING IMPLEMENTS

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1911

The undersigned administrator of the estate of John H. Gilliland, deceased, will sell at the late residence of the deceased in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the Carlisle road, 3 miles north of Gettysburg, the following personal property:

12 HEAD of HORSES and COLTS, 1 Bay mare 8 years old, weighs 1200 lbs., works wherever hitched, safe driver, has been driven by a woman, exceptionaly good leader; 1 Brown mare 6 years old, weighs 1300 lbs., works wherever hitched, exceptionally fine beast; 1 Black mare and colt, 7 years old, fine all round brood mare, colt, sire Soto; 1 Sorrel mare 10 years old, safe for any child or woman to drive, good all round beast; 1 Bay horse 6 years old; 1 Black horse 5 years old weighs 1200 lbs.; 1 Bay horse 4 years old, good worker; 1 Mare colt 1 year old; 1 horse colt 1 year old; 1 Sorrel horse colt 1 year old. These colts are all sired by Soto and are very promising.

40 HEAD of Thoroughbred Durham Cattle, Reds and Roans, consisting of 14 milk cows, 3 have calves by side, 4 will be fresh by time of sale, 1 fresh in May, the remainder will be fresh in the Fall; 5 of these cattle are registered in the American Short-Horn Breeders' Association, 1 a bull, registered as Bonnie Burns, 315831, he is not related to the following cows, also registered; Gettys Lass 77566; Gettys Lass 2nd., 77567; Gettys Lass 3rd., 77568 and Gettys Lass 4th., 77569; they are reds and roans and are suitable for breeding together; 6 thorough bred heifers 15 months old, some have been bred to Bonnie Burns, No. 315831; 8 heifers 6 months old, 1 eligable to registering; 2 red bulls 15 months old; 2 steers 1 year old, the balance are calves and young stock, anyone wanting to start in thoroughbred Durham cattle have an opportunity not often available.

10 HEAD of POLAND CHINA HOGS, 1 male hog, 2 brood sows, remainder shoats weighing from 30 to 90 pounds.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, 1 Geiser traction engine, lettered T. T., high dome, this engine is as good as new, having been used little more than for work on this farm; 1 J. I. Case threshing machine, with canvas drag and also an extra wind stacker with machine; has a complete automatic weighing machine, this thresher is well equipped for custom work; 110 ft. 6 in 4-ply Gandy belting, new; 1 J. I. Case water tank and truck, capacity 12 barrels, new; also tank pump and hose all complete; 1 Blizzard Ensilage cutter with traveling feed table, four knives, this cutter is new; 1 pony hand feed cutter; 1 winnowing mill; new harpoon hay fork and rope complete, an exceptionally long rope; platform scales, weigh 800 lbs., 20 ton wagon scale, Fairbanks; one Sprout, Waldron & Co. French bur chopping mill and corn crusher complete; Self bagger for four bags, this will be sold separate if desired; Line shafting, pulleys and belting to make this a complete mill, capacity 50 bushels per hour; good new corn sheller with fan attachment; 80 ft. of new 6 inch 4-ply Gandy belting; 6 mill picks; grain bags; 1 Walter A. Wood 7 ft. cut binder used one season, cut but one crop; 1 binder cover; 2 Walter A. Wood mowers, one has cut but 10 acres of grass, the other used only one season, both new; 1 hay tedder, good; 1 new horse rake, 12 ft. Osborne; 1 Owego steel skein Bucks Co., gear wagon, capacity 5 ton, 4 inch tread, new; 1 good heavy narrow tread wagon; 1 4-inch tread wagon; 1 2-horse Webster wagon; 1 set of 4 inch low down wheels, 2 home made wagon beds, one 14 ft. well ironed; one 11 ft. bed suitable for 2 horse wagon; 3 pair of hay ladders, 18, 20 and 22 ft. long; 1 Kemp manure spreader, capacity 50 bu.; 3 riding corn cultivators, 1 Albright used but a short time; 2 Hench & Dromgold workers; Empire grain drill in good running order; new bob sled; 4 long plows; 2 Syracuse and 2 barshares; 2 Perry spring harrows, new; Clark cut-away harrow with iron frame; land roller; 1 horse cultivator; Hoosier corn planter; single and double shovel plows; 1 good falling top buggy; 1 buggy; 1½ horse power domestic gasoline engine in good running order; 20 ft. of line shafting with pulleys of different sizes; green bone cutter; circular saw frame with 24 inch saw; grind stone, with belt power, also hand grind stone; emery stone. Following blacksmith tools: Combination anvil, vice, drill press and bits; good iron vice for bench, blacksmith forge, hammers, tongues, chisels and hardy.

Three horse double and single trees, spreader, jockey sticks, long, breast, butt and filth chains; new mowing and briar skythe; axes, saws, wedges, maul, forks, shovels, scoop shovels; 500 ft. of field tiling; lot of plank and boards; pipe and steel wrench, spray pump complete; dinner bell; 36 ft extension ladder, good as new; 6 sets of good front gears; 2 sets of yankee harness; 2 pair of check lines; collars, bridles, 6 horse lines, also 1 set of single buggy harness; 1 set of double harness, new, halters, straps and saddle; 150 bushel of oats by the bushel; 20 tons of hay by the ton; fodder by the bundle; 100 chickens, 12 turkeys, 8 hens and 4 gobblers, turkey eggs; lot of old iron.

Household and Dairy Goods, 1 Empire cream separator, churn 5 milk cans, hand butter worker; power washing machine, this is an exceptionally good washer; 2 iron kettles, large and small; corner cupboard, over 100 years old; good roll top office desk and chair; solid walnut extension table; two walnut drop leaf tables; kitchen sink, chunk stove, double heater, ten plate stove; good book case; bedroom suit, 2 bedsteads; benches and barrels; 16 crocks of apple butter, potatoes; Cypress incubator, 240 egg size, complete in good order, incubator house, 4 brooders, chicken coops and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Owing to the large number of articles to be sold, Sale will begin at 8:30 sharp. The household and small articles will be sold first.

Terms to be made known on day of sale.

W. F. GILLILAND,
Administrator.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Gettysburg post office April 10, 1911:

Mr. Robert Brown, Mrs. E. J. Gess, Mrs. Mary Rager.

Persons calling for the above will please state that they were advertised.

C. Wm. Beales, postmaster.

GLAD FOR ROADS TO GETTYSBURG

Harrisburg Paper Says Special Effort was made to Give Easy Means of Travel between Capitol City and this Place.

Harrisburg, the official center of Pennsylvania, the city of the State Capitol, will be connected with Gettysburg, the greatest historic point in Southern Pennsylvania, by one direct and five indirect routes under the terms of the Sproul main highway bill, according to the Harrisburg Telegraph which further says:

"Particular attention was paid to the means of connecting these two important places for the tourist by automobile or team when the bill was being drafted, as it was realized that most people who go to Gettysburg to see the great battlefield would naturally want to come to this city to see the famous Capitol with its works of art and architectural splendors.

"Even as bad as the roads are today many people have been making the trip to Harrisburg to see the Capitol and to stop over night at one of the hotels on the way to or from Gettysburg. Pennsylvanians are naturally interested in the Capitol and the improvement of the means of access will be hailed with pleasure by many people.

"By what is known officially as Route No. 128, Harrisburg and Gettysburg are brought into direct communication. There are other routes between the two towns, but they go by way of York and Carlisle, each of the latter places having two routes to the battlefield and being connected with Harrisburg by main highways."

NEW MEMBERS

W. F. Gilliland and Charles Stock, on Friday evening, were initiated into Gettysburg Council No. 1668, of the Royal Arcanum. Jacob G. Slonaker, Edward A. Weaver, Prof. Karl Grimm, Will M. Seligman, J. Elmer Musselman, William A. Taughinbaugh, George Gottwald and Dr. C. B. Stouffer officiated.

REGULAR PUPILS

The following pupils attended school at Liberty Hall, every day during the term which closed March 24: Leonard Sanders, Earl Hoffman, Erastus Sanders, Jacob Small, Thomas Small, George Eiker, Mary Coot, Elisabeth Eiker, Sara A. White, Grace Small, Nellie Reynolds and Grace Carbaugh. John White missed one day. W. Preston Hall, teacher.

PREPARING FOR COMMENCEMENTS

County High Schools will soon Hold Exercises Marking the Close of Another School Year. Classes to Receive Diplomas.

Commencement time for the high schools in Adams County is drawing very near and the sweet girl graduate will soon be much in evidence at the exercises when diplomas, worked for during the past seven or eight years, will be presented.

Fairfield has already had its commencement and on Friday evening of next week the Abbottstown High School will hold its graduation exercises. The week following New Oxford High School will send out its class of Seniors and the week following that East Berlin's pupils who have completed the course will receive their "sheepskins."

The latter part of May will witness the commencements of the high schools in the three county boroughs where nine months terms are the rule. Gettysburg, McSherrystown and Littlestown. The date at Gettysburg will be May 25, and McSherrystown May 26. The Littlestown commencement will be the same week.

County Superintendent H. Milton Roth will examine the Senior class at Abbottstown April 17, at East Berlin April 21 and at New Oxford April 24.

BUYS GUERNSEYS

Charles E. Raffensperger, of Arendtsville, has purchased from John W. Little, of Penn Township, York County, several thorough bred Guernsey cattle. Mr. Raffensperger who is an extensive fruit grower is also stocking his farm with Guernsey cattle exclusively.

ADAMS COUNTIAN IN CHARGE

Prof. H. E. Freed, formerly of Adams County, and for some years a teacher in the schools of York County, is principal of the John Wanamaker Commercial Institute of Philadelphia. Through hard and persistent work the gentleman has proved himself good and worthy the advancements conferred upon him.

WILL LEAVE CARLISLE

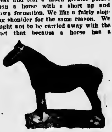
Dr. George Edward Reed, who has announced his intention of resigning the presidency of Dickinson College, Carlisle, will remove to Harrisburg some time during the summer and will take up his residence there. He is at present negotiating for the purchase of a house.

PASTERNS OF THE DRAFT HORSE.

The time was not very long ago when a draft horse was supposed to have a short, upright pastern and an upright shoulder. The inference was that a horse with a short, upright pastern was stronger than a horse that had a long sloping pastern. I am not prepared to deny that statement, says Dr. Henry G. Reed. I don't know but that there is something in it. If you take a draft horse with a straight up and down formation there is a possibility, everything else being equal, that that horse might move a heavier load than a horse with a springing pastern. Why do not we want that? That is what draft horses are for, and if they have a formation which will enable them to move a heavier load why is not that the correct formation? It is simply because these horses will not wear.

You all know that the best of these draft horses get into the city; they spend their lives drawing drays up and down the paved streets of the city, and every time the horse with a straight up and down formation puts his foot on the hard pavement it is a straight up and down impact, and the horse will become sore before he is on the pavement any considerable time.

Take a horse with a pastern fairly long and sloping; every time he puts his foot down there is a spring which relieves the concussion, and as a result of that the hoof will stand the wear and tear a much greater period than a horse with a short up and down formation. We like a fairly sloping shoulder for the same reason. We ought not to be carried away with the fact that because a horse has a straight up and down pastern and shoulder he is a better draft horse. The market today does not want it, though I think possibly in some cases a long pastern and sloping shoulder are becoming a fad.



The Shire mare Finstall Boocie Princess, herewith shown, was a first prize winner at the international show last year. The showing of Shires at the International was about the biggest thing of its kind ever pulled off on the American continent. This strong, heavily built, active English horse seems to be gaining a good deal of favor among American horsemen in recent years. A noticeable feature was the large number of grays exhibited in striking contrast to the solid dark colors prevalent a few years ago.

I have seen horses that were too long and sloping in the pastern and sloping too much in the shoulder, but we want to get away from that short, upright formation, and we ought not to go too far the other way—there is always danger of going to the other extreme. Here we have a mare with a fairly well sloping pastern and a fairly sloping shoulder, far from the old fashioned formation and not at all too much for the up to date draft horse.

About Rickets.

Rickets—or "progressive rhachitis," as veterinarians call it—is a disease the cause of which is not fully determined. It is, however, most common in regions where the soil is deficient in lime salts and in cases where the mare has been fed corn largely when in foal. This disease does not always, as many suppose, manifest itself soon after the birth of the colt or other young animal, especially when it takes on the progressive form of the disease. There is no known specific for it. However, many recover when fed liberally on oats.

HOW THE SILO HELPS.

By means of the silo more of the food value of forage can be saved than by any other method of preservation.

The silo affords the means of keeping in small compass a large quantity of forage safe from the weather and in convenient form to feed.

Forage placed in the silo keeps at a uniform quality, whereas field cured forage constantly deteriorates.

Considering the food value saved, the silo affords the cheapest means for forage preservation.

Because of the palatability and succulence silage possesses higher feeding value than does the same forage dry cured. Conservative feeders estimate that the silo doubles the value of the forage crop.

Silage can be used in summer and fall to supplement pasture.

It has been conclusively proved that the silo effects a considerable saving in the cost of production of beef, mutton and milk.

The silo enables the farmer to keep more live stock, which promotes the rotation of crops and the preservation of soil fertility.

NEVER AGAIN!

"Never again!" cries Guzzler.
"Never again for me!
You bet I've signed the pledge for good.
Never! No, sir-ee!"

"Never again!" yells Grocer Tricks.
"Nit, nit, you bet!
When I play that blame game again
The fools ain't all dead yet!"

"Never again!" moans Mrs. X.
"Never! Mercy me.
If I can catch another man
I'll treat him decently!"

"Never again!" sighs Sarah Ann.
A tear stands in her eye.
"Never, never, never!"
Her broken heart doth cry.

But what's all this fool talk about?
Why do these "Never" yell?
I guess I'll have to let you know,
For they will never tell.

Guzzler used a storage egg
To make a glass of nog,
And now he'll never, never,
Never again drink grog.

Tricks sold storage eggs for fresh.
He got ten years in jail.
"Never, never, never again!"
Is Tricksy's bitter wail.

Mrs. X. made egg custard
With an old storage rot.
She now is rubbing at the tub.
Her man a divorce got.

Poor Sarah Ann to paste her bangs
Smeared storage on her head.
Her lover smelled the awful stuff
And quick fell over dead.

C. M. BARNITZ.

DEPENDABLE CHICK FEED.

"Can hatch 'em, but can't raise 'em," is the explanation given by many for poor success with chicks. "All I could do, they just died off like flies," said a discouraged friend. An investigation of conditions showed two reasons for his failure—he fed too much, and the chick feed he used was stale and adulterated.

Our advice to you is feed little, but often.

Analyze carefully that commercial chick feed, and if it does not come up to the line in quality and price then make your own mixture by the following formula:

	Pounds.
Cracked wheat	25
Cracked corn	30
Millet	15
Oatmeal	10

This is the basis for true feed, and the following may be added if desired:

	Pounds.
Kaffir corn	20
Cracked peas	10
Rape	3
Cracked rice	2
Hemp	2

After a month or six weeks use this coarser scratch feed:

	Pounds.
Whole wheat	20
Coarse cracked corn	15
Oats	15
Kaffir corn	20
Barley	5
Millet	5

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

Over thirty tons of rotten eggs have been seized in New York since April. Ten tons of these were trailed from Atchison, Kan., to Brooklyn, N. Y., by United States health inspectors. New York is just getting awake to this awful business, and when the country in general awakes to this awful general swindle there will be a law passed that it's as great a crime to sell a man poisoned food to get his money as it is to poison his food to get his estate.

The York (Pa.) Dispatch tells of a child that placed an ostrich egg in her little bantam's nest with this written request: "Something like this, please. Keep on trying." Hungry turkey lovers hold up the 650,000 turkey record of Texas and ask those states that are doing so little for the turkey industry: "Something like this, please. Keep on trying."

There were 2,300,000 bacteria discovered by New York chemists in a gram of rots and spots. A small quantity injected by Philadelphia chemists into a guinea pig killed it in a short time, and a drop of blood taken from this victim's heart and injected into another's veins killed it quick. Yet persons or things that call themselves human beings sell such poison to get gain. May their tribe decease.

During farmers' week at State College, Pa., a regular poultry show is held. Live fowls are not only exhibited, but dressed poultry and eggs are also shown and demonstrations given in killing, picking and packing poultry for market.

The rotten egg dealers of Pennsylvania declare that under the act of 1909 they are being oppressed. Some have even been sent to jail for selling A No. 1 rots. They have established a lobby at Harrisburg and are trying to prove the law unconstitutional.

O legislator, hold thy snoot
When they their lie shall tell!
Thy snoot here will get busted up
If it should catch that smell.
If they should sample eggs display
Tread softly, hold thy breath;
A gentle breeze, a little sneeze—
Explosion, ruin, death!

Pennsylvania's poultry population increased 2,000,000 in 1910, and its fowl population is now estimated at 12,000,000. This is an excellent showing, especially when you consider the fact that Pennsylvania preachers hold the world's record for making chanticleer disappear.

On Nov. 21 Dr. Wiley, the government's food expert, sent out the following proclamation: "Eat thy fill on Thanksgiving day and forget Wiley and the microbe, but do not eat cold storage turkey." Spoiled storage turkey surely is a curse, but if Doc Wiley's foes make him eat crow he'll find it worse.

This country has over 5,000,000 farms, and last October there were only 6,500,000 turkeys maturing on all this territory. Six hundred and fifty thousand of these were raised in Texas, the great and only.

C. M. Barnitz.

MAINTENANCE OF COUNTRY ROADS

Way Rural Highways Should Be Cared For.

CONDITIONS IN HILLY SECTIONS

Get a Decent Grade If You Must Zigzag It—Take Roads Out of Creek and Branch Beds and Keep Them Out. Drainage Is the Most Essential Feature of Any Road.

In speaking of country highways in his county J. H. Murray, county highway engineer of Douglas county, Mo., gives many interesting facts which may be of help to many counties in the country where similar conditions prevail. He says:

We need so many things done and have so little to do with that one hardly knows where to begin. We need the right of way cut out, bridges and culverts built, ditches cut, roadbeds crowned and steep grades eliminated. And as we make roads we want to use the drag as one of the best means of improving and maintaining them.

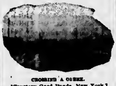
ROAD IN HILLY COUNTRY.

[Courtesy Good Roads, New York.]

If you have given a roadway along your farm and it is thirty feet wide through your best land, it is only a fraction less than an acre along your forty acres and is perhaps yielding you tenfold the greater profit of any acre in the forty. You should be a promoter of happiness and prosperity, not a "knocker."

In a hilly country we must be governed by the topography. Try to cross the high ridges in the lowest gaps; get a decent grade if you must zigzag to do it.

The most essential feature of any road is drainage. Without good drainage it is impossible to maintain a good road. All other road work depends on this for success. Make your road in such shape that it will shed the water. The surfacing is the roof. You must get a tight roof and dry cellar. Give the water a chance to run off.



CROSSING A CREEK.

[Courtesy Good Roads, New York.]

I want to give some tables made by careful trial and observations. Here is one:

EFFECTS OF GRADES UPON THE LOAD A HORSE CAN DRAW.

Level earth road in best condition, 3,000 pounds.

	Pounds.
1 per cent grade	[illegible]
2 per cent grade	2,376
3 per cent grade	1,980
4 per cent grade	1,609
5 per cent grade	1,470
10 per cent grade	[illegible]
15 per cent grade	[illegible]
20 per cent grade	144

Of these given forces (resistance of friction, collision and gravity) that of gravity stands alone, constant in relation to the load. It is constantly drawing you back and with a force proportionate to the incline as shown in the accompanying table:

RESISTANCE OF GRAVITY ON DIFFERENT GRADES.

(The following table is practically correct for all grades given. To make it apply to conditions as met with we will assume that the load consists of wagon, 1,200 pounds, and corn, 1,800 pounds, amounting to 3,000 pounds.)

	Pounds.
1 per cent grade, force of gravity	30
2 per cent grade, force of gravity	60
5 per cent grade, force of gravity	150
10 per cent grade, force of gravity	300

This is always constant regardless of the condition of the road.

It seems to me idle to talk about making good roads without reducing the excessive grades. It has been said "a road is as good as its worst mile." On a good earth road, not the best, a team should draw 5,000 pounds. If now we meet with a hill of, say, 10 per cent steepness the effect would be to reduce the above figures to something like one-third, or to 1,700 or 1,800 pounds, and your team actually loses effective strength on these uphill pulls.

A Reformer

By SARAH BRICE VAUGHAN

"Ticket for Buffalo," said a young lady, opening her satchel and hunting for her portemonnaie. Then suddenly she exclaimed: "Oh, heavens! I've been robbed!"

"Two tickets to Buffalo," said a young man next in line.

The tickets were handed out, paid for and one of them slipped into the girl's hand before she had time to recover from the effect of her loss.

The young man caught up a suit case the girl had set down beside her and hurried her off to the train. Having found her a seat and racked her suit case, he was about to leave her when she made room for him beside her.

"Please let me know who you are and the price of the ticket," she said, "that I may send you the amount."

The young man took an old envelope from his pocket, wrote on it John Sparkline, with his address, and gave it to her. Then they fell to talking of how the thief could have got the pocketbook.

"There was but one moment," she said, "that it was out of my possession. I was sitting in the waiting room and a candy boy came along. I had small coins inside my glove, and I laid my bag down on the seat beside me while I paid for some candy."

"A candy boy is the most dangerous thing a girl can meet," said Mr. Sparkline dryly. The girl looked up at him, but as his face was perfectly serious she continued:

"A man sat in the seat next the one in which I had the satchel."

"What did he look like?"

"I haven't an idea."

"Complimentary."

"What do you mean?"

"You evidently weren't attracted by the man's appearance."

Again she looked at him.

"Are you sure you wouldn't recognize him again?"

"No, I wouldn't."

The couple talked for three hours, which seemed but one, and when they were within a short distance of their destination the young man turned to the girl and said impressively:

"Did you ever take the first step in crime?"

"No," she replied in astonishment. "I have."

"Oh, heavens! Are you a criminal?"

"I stole your pocketbook."

"You stole my pocketbook?"

"Alas, I must confess it."

"But you have loaned me half as much as it contained."

"That came from remorse."

"But it seems to me the remorse came very quickly."

"I couldn't bear to see you troubled."

She looked at him sidewise.

"I don't believe a word you say."

He took the portemonnaie from his pocket and handed it to her.

"Please don't have me arrested," he pleaded. "I am the child of poor but dishonest parents, who taught me to steal when I was a little boy."

"I thought you said something about a first crime."

"Did I? They taught me to lie too."

"Poor child!"

"When I saw you lay your bag on the seat between you and me I could not resist the temptation. Oh, why did you leave it there?"

"I'm so sorry. I didn't know I was tempting any one. Why don't you reform?"

"I haven't any one to reform me."

"But is it necessary that you should have some one for that? Can't you do it yourself?"

"No; I'm too far gone."

"What do you want any one to do to help you?"

"Why, I think that if I could see you once a week and you would encourage me I might pull through to a permanent reformation."

She thought awhile, then said:

"If you really think I can help you I shall be very glad to have you come every Saturday to tell me that you haven't picked any one's pocket during the week."

"Oh, how I thank you! I know you can save me and make an honest man of me."

"The only thing that troubles me," she said thoughtfully, "is that I must tell father, and I'm afraid he'll object."

"Tell him to go to Mr. William Evans, —— Locust street. He is interested in me and knows something to my advantage."

When they reached the station the penitent handed the girl out to a carriage, and she drove away, giving him an encouraging smile and promising to let him know the decision in his case. She told her father about it, and he gave her a scolding. But she forced him to make the inquiry of Mr. Evans. When he had done so he said to his daughter:

"Sis, the fool killer is coming this evening to carry you away."

"What do you mean, papa?"

"Evans, whom I have long known, tells me that this man is Jack Sparkline, his nephew, worth half a million and full of the Old Nick. I've given permission for the young rascal to call."

"But he did steal my purse."

"Of course he did and with a view to making your acquaintance."

"Oh, my goodness gracious! And I told him he might come on Saturdays to assure me he hadn't picked a pocket during the week!"

ADAMS COUNTY NEWS
PUBLISHED SATURDAYS
R.W. Coover, Center square, Gettysburg
Times and News Publishing Company
W. Lawrence Hafer
Sec'y & Treas.
Philip R. Hikle,
President and Editor
Subscription $1 per year, if paid in advance.
The date to which your subscription is paid, is on the green address label on your paper.
If the date is not changed within a week after you send money, drop us a note.
The Adams County News will be placed in receive news letters, if they are signed by the party who writes them. We have both telephones and use that methodical the operator never whether audible.
Entered as second-class matter December 19, 1908, at the post office at Gettysburg, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

TO OUR READERS
The Adams County News takes absolutely no part in politics, being entirely an all each manner. Political news appears in our pages in two columns, one for the Democratic political faction, headed by the American Press Association; concern which gives the same news to Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists, Socialist papers and which is neutral on politics.
Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

Letters of Interesting News From Adams County Towns

Personals and Items of News Interest from Various Towns in the County. What the People in the Different Sections are Doing. Entertaining Visitors. Services in the County Churches

FAIRFIELD

Fairfield, April 14.—Convention sessions in the Lutheran and Reformed churches this Sunday at the Lutheran Preparatory sessions Saturday afternoon.

George E. Gingrich, the Zora miller, is building a 70 foot extension to his warehouse home. While the gentleman does not wish to count his chickens before they are hatched, he expects to raise a thousand this season. We wish him luck.

Mrs. Samuel Dobbs has had a wire fence put around her lot on Centennial street.

Rev. J. W. Fernwal will preach his farewell sermon in Methodist Episcopal church Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Bowers, of Mechanicstown, spent last Sunday with relatives in this place.

Raymond Mickel and Miss Mary Fiser, of this place, were married recently at the home of Mrs. James Cornell.

Miss Effie Hauer spent last Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hauer at Rosenville.

The superintendent of Liberty township has a force of men at work repairing the roads in that township.

Postmaster J. W. Moore was a business visitor in Hagerstown last week.

Messrs. Lawrence and Creager have erected the Herbst building with a large assortment of all kinds of farm machinery.

John M. Masenimer has built a large summer kitchen in his home in Herr Division township.

Miss Pearl Michael left last week for Valparaiso, Indiana, where she entered Valparaiso University.

Mrs. Mabel Herring was a recent visitor to Philadelphia.

STARNERS

Starners, April 14.—Mr. W. Starner has broken ground for a new house. She has had a well drilled by the Bupp brothers in town. John Hewitt is getting a well drilled by the same parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Wolf, of York, are spending a few days with Mrs. Wolf's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wildmar, of near Shrivels.

Mrs. C. P. Bonner and son, Roy, spent Tuesday in Carlisle.

Mrs. Lulu Frantzinger spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Frost, of Goodyear.

Mrs. Scott Bonner spent one day last week in Hanover.

Theodore Bender was helping William Wolford to load manure on Monday afternoon when he had the misfortune to fall on the wagon. His one arm was thrown out of joint causing him considerable pain.

HOWARD WOLF

Howard Wolf died at his home at Hilltown, Oxford township, Thursday at 5.30 a. m., from a complication of diseases, aged about 35 years.

He is survived by his wife: Mrs. Jane Brannigan of Hilltown; John and Solomon, of Hilltown; and Edward and Jesse, of Baltimore; daughter, Mrs. Edward Milburn, living at Brush Run, Mount Pleasant township.

Funeral Saturday, April 16, service at the house at 9 a. m. Rev. H. M. Irvine, of Grace United Evangelical officiating. Interment at Abbottstown.

Jacob F. Thomas has returned to his home on Baltimore street after spending several days on his farm in Straban township.

OKKTANNA ROUTE 2

Orrtanna, Route 2, April 14.—Recent visitors at the home of James Shepherd were: Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Crouse, of Cashtown, and Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon, of Philadelphia.

Joseph Steinberger is making preparations to have a lot of stones removed and is also getting out a lot of ties.

Jacob Kohl made a business trip to Mt. Carmel Wednesday.

Frank Stonesifer, of West Virginia, is spending some time at the home of Mr. Stonesifer.

George Beck, Jr., has moved to Tillie Route 1.

Edward Swartwood moved into the house formerly occupied by Mr. Beck.

The funeral of John Hoffman, on Sunday was largely attended. Mr. Hall had a large number of flowers sent over he was known.

Mr. and Mrs. James Shepherd visited at Mr. and Mrs. Chambersburg Saturday.

Bane Lentz has improved his property by the addition of a new wire fence.

Mrs. Crevy Beamer is visiting in Waynesboro.

Edward Bender is making preparations to build a new barn.

ORRTANNA

Orrtanna, April 14.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bender, a daughter.

Miss Elsie Fissel has returned to Gettysburg after a visit to her father, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fissel.

The personal property of Mrs. Mary Jane Carroll, deceased, will be sold at auction by her heirs at her late residence in Hamiltonban township.

John Lohr, who is ill at Philadelphia, is improving.

Mr. Bender has a scenic frame this week the illustrated lecture of the Rev. Dr. Hillis, of the Rev. E. W. Stitt's theater at McKnightstown Sunday evening. The lecture is charming and instructive and all were much benefited by it.

Misses Grace and Edna Culp are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Samuel Immel, of Gettysburg.

Boyles Hile made a business trip to Gettysburg Saturday.

Sherman Crouse has returned to Johnstown after a week's visit with his father.

Robert Hamilton and son, of Reading, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bowers.

Charles Sumpstow is busily engaged sawing lath for H. Stonesifer's new house.

H. Hoecker has gone to Sagers town on a business trip.

YORK SPRINGS

York Springs, April 14.—William Frost and wife, of near Hanover, spent Thursday with Michael Hoke and family.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Cashman spent Thursday at Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. Philadelphia, visited his parents, Jacob Bolon and wife, on Sunday.

Michael Hoke and son, Bert, were in Hanover on Friday.

Dr. May, of York, made a business trip to town one day recently.

Charles Wolfe and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Wolfe' uncle, John Hoke, near Bendersville.

George Hoover and William Lawver of Bendersville, were in town on Tuesday night.

KRALLTOWN

Kralltown, April 14.—Mr. Leroy Seifert is ill at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Seifert.

M. R. Dandridge and wife, were guests of Mr. John Seifert, near Kralltown, on Sunday.

Miss Pauline Chronister who spent some time with her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. John Seifert, has returned to her home near Sing's Mill.

C. B. Myers, of Gettysburg, called on Sunday with the home of Wilson Myers.

Mrs. J. C. Baker, daughter Pauline and son Ralph, of Sparrows Point, visited at Clarence T. Griffin and family.

E. C. Weiser and wife, of Baltimore, visited at the home of George Bell and family over Sunday.

THE play "Among the Breakers" will be given in Kralltown Opera house, Saturday, April 16, 8.00 p. m. Admission 15 cents.

BONNEAUVILLE

Bonneauville, April 14.—Miss Ella Sentner was taken to the York hospital on Tuesday for treatment.

Miss Annie Wagner spent Wednesday in New Oxford.

Miss Annie Wagner spent several days with Miss Annie Bleak.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller spent Sunday with Peter Sentz and family.

Mrs. Lindeman was the guest of her brother, Harry Little, Sunday.

Miss Cathryn Bleak and brother, John, transacted business in Hanover Monday.

R. L. Gulden has ordered automobiles for Pingree Melhorn and Simon Myers which will be shipped to Gettysburg the latter part of the week.

Miss Mary Miller spent several days with Miss Mary Bleak.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of Eugene Melhorn were: Mr. Melhorn, wife and daughter, Mary, Simon Myers, Charles Klunk, Mrs. Charles and daughter.

Christian Gelbart was a visitor in Gettysburg Tuesday.

John Wagner is having his house remodeled by having his house papered and painted.

Mrs. William Noel spent several days with her daughter, Mrs. John Bennet, of Hilsboro.

Miss Sadie Kauffman is improving in Noel's store.

Miss Alice Bender has resigned her position as clerk so Noel's store.

M'SHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown, April 14.—William and Harry Good, of Jacksonville township, lost a valuable mule by death Monday morning.

Misses Lillie and Bernadine Corritan, of Mount Pleasant, are visiting relatives in Baltimore.

A slight fire occurred at the residence of J. J. Brady, Main Street, at 10 a. m. Thursday, caused by a defective flue in the chimney. An alarm was sounded from the engine house and the volunteer firemen responded, left their work in the cigar factories, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames in a short while, by the use of chemicals.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zinn, of Main Street, are improving after an illness of several days.

Miss Malinda McSherry, of Philadelphia, is in the Gettysburg hospital, but returned to her station after a visit to her father, Dr. John C. McSherry, of Main street.

Harry Little and sister, Mrs. Frank Lawrence, left Friday morning for Hanover, where they visited their children of Mr. Little's in at Vitrified Crystal Stone Works. Little, mother of the children, died on March 1d.

IDAVILLE

Idaville, April 14.—Practicing services will be held in the Union church on Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Burkholder.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Myers and sons, Leonard and Lloyd, left last week for Sterling, where they will make their future home.

Mr. Harry Daly and children, Marie and Glenn, spent a day last week with friends in Gettysburg.

Harry Grumpe, of York, arrived in this place Saturday evening where he will make his home in future.

Charles W. Giles, of York Springs, was seen on our streets Monday.

Frederick Heifner is spending time with friends in York.

Jacob Bowers, son and son, Arnold, visited Peter Trimmer and family at Biglerville over last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Arnold, of Biglerville, is visiting friends in this place.

IRON SPRINGS

Iron Springs, April 14.—Mr. and Mrs. John Bowman, of Gettysburg, Charlie, Catherine and Tobias, formerly of Bainbridge, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bowman, of Mt. Pleasant. Middlestown at Patrick Hamilton's. Tobias is from Lancaster, Ohio where they expect to make their future home.

Gilford and Naomi Hammelbaugh, of Gettysburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hooter at Cashtown for last week.

Your correspondent took a pleasant trip to Hagerstown and Waynesboro, Md., recently.

Bryanola, April 11.—George Resorth moved from the I. D. Keener place to Biglerville.

Dale Keener and Melvin Lower are each purchased a new rubber tire buggy.

James Shaffer moved in with Mrs. Lorena Crouse near the Lake on Saturday.

J. S. Taylor is improving his property by placing a new wire fence around his yard.

R. W. Taylor has also improved his buildings by adding a new wire fence around his home.

Harry Beamer, Roy Taylor and Mrs. Ira Frazer are on the sick list.

Clayton Bowersox, daughter, Anna, of St. Louis, recently visited Harry Arndt and family at Hampton.

Charles Kozmus moved from the Lake Cottage to the house vacated by James Shaffer.

Ernest Kozmus moved into the house connected with the store.

John D. Crouse and wife and George Funt spent a day with Clayton Bowersox.

Blanche Thomas and Lulo Hartman spent Sunday afternoon with Misses Isabella and Anna Taylor.

Mrs. O. W. Hoke and Mrs. Oliver Thomas were Hanover visitors Wednesday with Mrs. S. J. Taylor.

Mrs. H. H. Warren and daughter, Ruth, of Gettysburg, spent Wednesday with Mrs. George Showers, of this place.

One of the final signs of spring at Bryanola is the arrival of Mr. Bowers from this week.

Edward J. Taylor, substitute clerk in Bryanola's store, has been working this week.

TWO TAVERNS

Two Taverns, April 14.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hoover, a daughter.

Eli Pitzer and Mrs. Sarah Rasbrook attended church at New Oxford Sunday.

Miss Viotia Richards is reported on the sick list.

Mrs. Charles Hollinell and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hoover are made in the hallmill farm are on the sick list.

Eli Pitzer has erected a new chicken house on his farm.

Daniel Heigle, of the Sunday Sickle, spent last Sunday with his father and Mrs. Elmer Hoover.

Mrs. Rosa Little is reported on the sick list.

Mrs. Wesley Wintrode spent several days last week with her daughter, Mrs. M. A. L. Trostle, of near Littlestown.

Walter Foutz had the misfortune of getting from a scaffold one day last week, breaking a bone in the left arm.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Miller and family, of Bonneauville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sentz.

AT THE CHURCHES

McKNIGHTSTOWN REFORMED

The McKnightstown Reformed church will hold their Easter services at 7.30 Sunday morning.

METHODIST

Sunday School at 9.30 in the morning. The Sunday School concert will hold its Easter exercises during the session. Preaching service at 10.30. Special Easter program at 7.30 in the evening. The regular time of Sunday School and Easter will be observed by the Sunday School. Easter services by the pastor. A cordial invitation to all services.

BANE BALL

Preparatory services Saturday at 2 p. m. Easter services, Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 a. m. Easter. The Holy Communion will be administered at 10 a. m. Easter. Evening services at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Sunday School 2:00, preaching 7:00 by Bishop Hollinger.

BANE BALL

The Seventh Grade Sunday School class will hold Grade Variety on Thursday afternoon 19-21. Exercises begin at 1:30 p. m. Admission Sixth Grade Tuesday, Southern.

MERRIMMAC HERO IN GETTYSBURG

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson Visits Gettysburg on Guest of Frederick Business Men. Delighted with Trip over Battlefield.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimmac and Representative in Congress from Alabama, was in Gettysburg visitor Fri arriving here in the morning from Frederick and leaving for the Maryland town during the afternoon.

Mr. Hobson, who was accompanied by Mrs. Hobson, was entertained during Frederick as the guest of J. H. Rice and other prominent men of that place. Others in the party were, Mrs. Hobson, Mr. Rodbert, of West Virginia. They came in Mr. Rober's large Packard car and reached Gettysburg from the east in the state of Pennsylvania. Captain Lonz acted as the guide over the battlefield. The First Day's Field being taken in during the morning and after dinner at the Eagle the tour of the Second and Third Days' Battlefields.

Mr. Hobson was delighted with the field. He said:

"I was pleased wonderfully with the morning trip, but, as had been anticipated, the latter part of the tour of the field was even more delightful. The Gettysburg Battlefield is a beautiful, the monument so handsome and the scenery beautiful. We have enjoyed the trip thoroughly."

The party regretted very much that weather marred their trip but all were delighted with the Gettysburg.

Mr. Hobson has been touring this section lately giving lectures in the interest of temperance. The subject of the lecture which he proved most popular was "Alcohol and Tobacco" and dealt with the temperance question. His views concerning the prohibition of Japan have recently brought him into more than ordinary prominence.

LIBERTY HALL

Liberty Hall, April 14.—Miss Elizabeth Ekker is visiting friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Messrs. W. O. Plank and J. S. Ekker visited in Philadelphia on Monday and Middleburg, Md., on Sunday.

David Dubel recently purchased a new buggy.

Miss Mae Kugler spent the latter part of last week with her father, Harbaugh, of near Sabillasville, Md.

The roads are being put in good order towards in this community are now may spraying their trees.

Rev. Mr. Harry Carbaugh spent Sunday with Mrs. James S. Plank and family.

W. P. Hall has gone to a Philadelphia hospital where he will undergo treatment.

The Arcola Dotal has removed home after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Jennie Ecker.

Misses Grace and Ottie Plank spent Monday in Gettysburg.

EARTH DRYER UNDER HORSES

Mechanicstown, April 14.—A farmer between Rolling Springs and Carlisle was plowing with two horse plows the earth suddenly gave way beneath the horses and a sinking having been formed by the recent rains.

The hole was almost eighteen feet deep and the earth was in the form of a cone, the point of the cone being at the bottom of the hole. The earth, according to the farmer, was as fine as flour.

The farmer then went for, and secured assistance, and spent two or three hours before getting the horses safely out of their dangerous position. The hole has revealed a hollow between formations of rock that caused the sinking of the earth.

OLD ORANGE CROSS SPRING

A spring on the farm of Constable P. E. Stonesifer, in Mt. Pleasant township, Hollinsworth station, several miles south of York, has taken a bubbling forth crude petroleum instead of pure spring water. For months the farmer noticed that the water was noticed that the earth about the spring had a peculiar appearance, and the odor of oil could be detected. It is thought that the investigations to determine the cause of the phenomenon will lead to the development of a valuable oil well if it be found that it is in the same formation in the vicinity will adjoin the flow.

CO MMUNISTIC

Some of the Harrisburg school teachers, a few years ago started some other attiliens are planning to develop a colony in Sunbury near the city which will be unique in its way. The colony will be made up of a tract of 100 acres or so, build a number of cottages and cultivate the surrounding land, the proceeds to be devoted to the common purpose.

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville, Apa 14.—Owing to the continued cold weather and April snows our farmers have no oats sown and no potatoes planted. Last Saturday night about two inches of snow fell.

Our fruit growers are busy spraying their fruit trees.

George Cornelius is now engaged with his Grover Brothers at butchering in this place. He has taken his brother-in-law's place, the latter having moved to a farm at Cashtown.

Our merchants have made an attractive display of Easter goods in their show windows.

Keller Arnedt, of Harrisburg, spent Saturday and Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Arendt, his parents, in this place.

Mrs. Bruce Krouse, who spent the last three weeks in the hospital in Gettysburg for treatment, is home again much improved.

Miss Bessie Bowman who spent several days among friends in Burrs hang is home again.

Charles E. Sheely is a visitor in the home of Dr. C. A. Sheely, her brother, in Harrisburg.

Miss Ruth Kover, who spent Saturday in Gettysburg, Mechanicsburg, is home.

Charles Bashore, son of Jacob M. Bashore, formerly of his place, but now of Hollowville, Ohio, died last week and was interred in Gettysburg last week.

Also J. Bashore, of this place, has been ill during the last week with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Charles Bashore, who is recovering slowly from an illness with which he was stricken on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Melinger, Misses Ida and Ocil Jacobs and sister, Mary Spangler, visited in Gettysburg after spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacobs, of near Arendtsville.

LITTLESTOWN ROUTE 2.

Littlestown, Route 2, April 14.—John Bowman treated his house to a coat of paint.

Mrs. Marvin Wintrode and son, Oliver, visited in Littlestown Sunday with the family of Harry Messinger.

Mrs. Jacob Bowman is under an attack of rheumatism.

C. E. Bowman, who was on the sick list, is somewhat improved at this writing.

David Bauser put up a new iron fence around his yard.

Floyd Chamberlin who is in a hospital in Baltimore is improving.

Harry Bauman put up a new picket fence in front of his yard.

U. L. Hahn is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

The superintendent of Germany township, Mr. Bowman, is busy repairing road drag on the public roads.

St John's Sunday School will resume its session at 2 o'clock next Sunday, April 16, at 7.30 o'clock.

Charles Lawrence is busy spraying trees this month for the farmers.

BUCHANAN VALLEY

Buchanan Valley, April 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bell, of Gettysburg, John Hall, Jr., and wife, Gettysburg, and Mary Hall attended the funeral of John Hall sr. on last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair "Omca were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bowman over Sunday. They will superintend the restaurant at Caledonia Park for the ensuing season.

Miss Rosalie Cole will spend several weeks visiting friends in Mt. and grandfather, Samuel Wilson A. Martin.

Mrs. Ellen Cole and Mrs. Ella Roper Brothers form near Arendtsville, visited the former's mother, Mrs. Cole, of the "Farmer."

Mrs. Elvira Cole spent the week with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Cole, of the "Farmer."

Edward Woodward has moved into the home of George Beck, Jr., in the Valley.

CIRCUS COMING

A Canadian circus will exhibit in Gettysburg on Monday, June 18, under canvas, according to Mr. Hershey. The circus is a new ring agency, and is said to be conducted by prominent and which has always made good. Fifteen cars carry the outfit.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimmac and Representative in Congress from Alabama, was in Gettysburg visitor Fri arriving here in the morning from Frederick and leaving for the Maryland town during the afternoon.

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HOUSE PASSES DIRECT VOTE PLAN

Big Majority For Bill For Popular Election of Senators.

ONLY 16 VOTES AGAINST IT

Fifteen Republicans and One Democrat Dissent — Reciprocity Bill Reported.

Washington, April 14.—By a vote of 296 to 16 the house passed the resolution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Even these sixteen dissenters—fifteen Republicans and Representative McDermott, of Chicago, a Democrat, would have voted for the resolution had the amendment offered by Representative Young, of Michigan, reserving to the federal government the power to prescribe the manner of holding elections and the qualifications of voters been adopted.

This amendment was similar to the one which was adopted in the senate in the last session and resulted in the defeat of the resolution. It was voted down, 190 to 121, and when it came to a vote on the resolution itself, Republicans and Democrats alike almost fell over one another in their efforts to be recorded in favor of the proposition.

The resolution confers the power to prescribe details for the elections on the state.

Reciprocity Bill Reported.

The Canadian reciprocity bill was reported favorably to the house by the new ways and means committee. When the bill was taken up by the committee Representative McCall, its sponsor in the Sixty-first congress, moved that it be approved. This was done without division.

The free list bill, however, was not unanimously approved, the vote on it in the committee having been a strictly party vote, the Democrats favoring it and the Republicans voting solidly against it. Republican members, with Sereno Payne as spokesman, declared that the proposed bill was hasty and ill advised, that the measure had not been referred to the tariff board and that Chairman Underwood and his Democratic colleagues on the committee had not sufficient data to show what effect the changes would have.

A bill to regulate traffic in cold storage food products, introduced by Representative Littlepage, of West Virginia, would brand as adulterated foods beef and beef products after seven months in cold storage; veal, four months; pork, four months; lambs, butter, poultry, game, fish and butterine, three months. Any article once in storage and returned after removal shall be regarded as adulterated, and no frozen article of food shall be offered for sale except as frozen. The bill penalizes violations by fine of from $100 to $5000 and imprisonment from six months to ten years.

TAFT AT DROWNING

President Narrowly Missed Witnessing Double Tragedy In Potomac.

Washington, April 14.—While galloping along the bridle path in Potomac park with Major Butt, his military aide, President Taft narrowly missed witnessing a double drowning.

The president and Major Butt were near the river and, seeing several boys running in that direction, the president sent Major Butt to investigate. A colored woman had thrown her boy into the river and then jumped in herself. Both drowned.

The president, after instructing Major Butt to notify the police and the harbor master's office, remained on the scene until the police arrived.

YOUNG GOULD GETS LICENSE

Marriage to Miss Annie G. Graham Will Take Place In June.

New York, April 14. — Jay Gould, son of George J. Gould, walked into the city hall and obtained a marriage license to wed Miss Annie Douglas Graham, daughter of John Graham, and granddaughter of Queen Lydia Kamehaha Liliuokalani, of the Hawaiian Islands.

The young couple will be married in June, it is understood, and probably will go abroad to visit Lord and Lady Decies, the latter formerly Miss Vivien Gould.

Shaft to the Signal Corps.

Washington, April 14.—Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill to appropriate $7500 for the erection of a monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg to commemorate the services of the United States signal corps in that battle. It is intended that the shaft shall be raised on Little Round Top.

Try to Change Inauguration Date.

Washington, April 14.—A bill changing the date of the inauguration of the president from March 4 to the last Thursday in April was introduced in the house by Representative Henry, chairman of the committee on rules. A similar bill failed of passage in the last house by one vote.

MRS. CLARENCE MACKAY.

Resigns Presidency of New York Suffragists.

MRS. MACKAY RESIGNS

Unexpectedly Quits Presidency of Equal Suffrage League.

New York, April 14.—Mrs. Clarence Mackay resigned from the presidency of the Equal Franchise society, which she organized two and a half years ago to fight for the vote for women.

From a body of sixteen women Mrs. Mackay has built up a membership of 678, inclusive of many men financially, professionally and politically prominent.

Her statement, which took by surprise the board of the society to whom Mrs. Mackay tendered it at the regular meeting of the society in the Metropolitan Tower, contradicts the impression that any failing sentiment in the movement for the enfranchisement of women has brought about this step.

Mrs. Mackay simply puts forward her present inability to fulfill the largely increased duties of the president, and retains her membership in the society as well as her place on the board.

Mrs. Mackay refused to make any but a formal statement of the reasons which have led her to relinquish an office in which she had labored so faithfully and to which she brought so much prestige.

CONDEMNED DELAY IN WARNING MINERS

Federal Probers Report on Throop Horror.

Scranton, Pa., April 14.—Unreasonable delay in giving warning to the seventy-three China vein miners who lost their lives last Friday in the Pancoast mine horror at Throop is one of the findings of the government's board of inquiry.

The board is composed of Engineer Charles Enzian, of the rescue car; Henry G. Davies, district superintendent of the Lackawanna Coal company, and D. W. Roberts, the bureau's chief of instruction.

Their investigation was completed and a full report thereon will be made to Dr. J. A. Holmes, chief of the bureau of mining at Washington.

The burden of this report will rest upon the fact that fully two hours were lost trying to conquer the fire in the hoisting engine house before the warning was given to the miners. The origin of the fire continues to be a mystery.

The national office of the United Mine Workers of America sent $1000 to the relief fund and the district office sent out a general appeal for aid. The Pennsylvania Coal company sent $5000 to the fund.

BULLETS HIT AMERICANS

Fly Across Border When Mexican Rebels Attack Agua Prieta.

Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico, April 14.—The rebels have attacked Agua Prieta and a fierce battle is in progress.

Two Americans have been shot. One of them, E. W. Crow, is dead and the other, Ben Armstrong, has been taken to the hospital in Douglas, seriously wounded.

Both were on the American side of the line and were struck by stray bullets.

"Wet" and "Dry" Bills Beaten.

Springfield, Ill., April 11.—The county local option bill was killed in the house by a vote of 82 to 63. The roll call was reached after three hours of speech making. Immediately following the defeat of the "dry" bill the house proceeded to a roll call on the "wet" bill. By a vote of 60 to 64 the "wet" bill repealing the present township local option law was defeated. This action leaves the present law on local option unchanged.

Tawney's Brother a Suicide.

Pierce, Neb., April 14.—While temporarily insane William A. Tawney, a brother of ex-Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, committed suicide at his farm near Pierce. He went to the barn, tied a rope to a rafter, climbed up on top of a partition, adjusted the noose around his neck and then leaped off. He was despondent.

DETECTIVES IN BLACK HAND GAME

Charged With Sending Letter to Erie Millionaire.

THEY DEMANDED $50,000

Threatened to Blow Up His Mausoleum or House, and After Getting Money Expected to Be Employed to Find Persons Who Wrote Letter.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 14.—Gilbert Perkins, of Pittsburg, head of the Perkins detective agency, and his son, Walter Perkins, of this city, who has been manager of the Indianapolis branch, were arrested here by Deputy United States Marshals Merrill Wilson and David Rankin on the charge of using the mails with intent to defraud.

It is charged that the men sent a "Black Hand" letter to C. Strong, a well known electric railway man and well known manufacturer of Erie threatening to blow up his family mausoleum or his house unless he took $50,000 to a designated place, and that the purpose in writing the letter was to obtain for the agency employment from Strong in the work of ferreting out the authorship of the "Black Hand" communication. G. B. Perkins attributes his arrest to the hostility of a rival detective agency.

The two men were released under a bond of $1000 each.

The affidavit by Hutchens alleges that at Erie, Pa., on Feb. 13, G. B. Perkins, Walter Perkins and A. Thomas, also of the agency, devised a scheme of defrauding Strong, the scheme being that they would write a letter to him threatening the destruction of his mausoleum or his house unless he took $50,000 at a certain time and to a certain place designated, where the money could be obtained by the three.

Thereafter it is alleged the detectives were to solicit employment from Strong under the pretense of finding the person or persons who had written the letter, and by "such employment and from such pretended services they would obtain additional large sums of money."

The letter, which it is alleged was mailed at Erie on Feb. 13, as set out in the affidavit, follows:

"Leave $50,000 at Thirty-first street and Pennsylvania avenue on the night of Feb. 21, at 12 p. m., or you will have your mausoleum blown up, and if you bring any police on the 21st of February my men will shoot them.

"P. S.—Or your house will be blown up, Mr. Strong.

"BLACK HAND."

Gilbert B. Perkins, the head of the agency, has spent most of his time in Indianapolis during the last two and a half months. He came here from the main agency at Pittsburg after the death of his son-in-law, Ferdinand L. Adams, the detective who committed suicide. Perkins formerly was a United States secret service officer and as such is said to have been regarded as an able and reliable officer.

COTTON FIRM GOES TO JAIL

Miller, Steele & Linde Sentenced For Fraudulent Use of Mails.

Aberdeen, Miss., April 14 — Judge Niles, in the federal court, sentenced J. H. Miller for fraudulently using the mails to seven years in prison and to pay a fine of $11,000.

L. C. Steele and C. H. G. Linde, convicted on the same charge, were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $10,000 each.

The men were members of the cotton firm of Steele, Miller & Co., of Corinth, Miss., which failed several months ago. It was charged at the time of the failure that bogus bills of lading, amounting to millions of dollars, had been issued by the firm.

NO PRINCETON HEAD YET

Trustees Fail to Act on Wilson's Successor and Van Dyke's Resignation.

Princeton, N. J., April 14.—The trustees of Princeton university did not elect a president at Thursday's session of the board.

Professor Henry Van Dyke's resignation was not acted on. The committee appointed to take the matter up with him reported that it "wished to be continued."

Strenuous efforts are being made to placate Dr. Van Dyke and retain him in the English faculty. He has declined to give any more lectures.

Board Rules County "Dry."

Battle Creek, Mich., April 14.—Calhoun county, which changed from "dry" to "wet" at the recent election by twenty-five votes, on the face of the returns, has been ruled "dry" by the county board of supervisors. The board, in canvassing the vote, ruled that the "wets" failed to secure a majority of the vote cast, as there were seventy-one "no choice" ballots.

Shortens Jack Johnson's Term.

San Francisco, April 14.—At sunrise Easter morning the doors of the county jail will open for Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight pugilist, and he will walk out a free man, after serving nineteen days of the sentence of twenty-five days imposed on him by Judge Treadwell for violating the speed law in his automobile.

EDWARD TILDEN.

Packer Who Was Custodian of Lorimer Slush Fund.

Photo By American Press Association.

BRAGGED OF PUTTING LORIMER "OVER"

Witness Tells of Boasts Made by Hines.

Springfield, Ill., April 14.—The Helm committee, which is investigating the charges made by H. H. Kohlsaat in connection with the election of United States Senator William Lorimer, held another session.

Herman H. Hettler, of Chicago, the president of the Herman H. Hettler Lumber company, when questioned by the attorney, Mr. Healy, said he had known Edward Hines, of Chicago, for twenty years.

He said he met Mr. Hines in the Union League club, in Chicago, on May 20, 1909. "As I was buying some cigars," he said, "I felt a tap on my shoulders; I looked around and met Mr. Hines.

"Mr. Hines was apparently elated and happy. He said: 'I have just had a telephone call from Springfield and I have elected our next senator.' Mr. Hines was emphatic that he personally had effected the election of Mr. Lorimer."

Mr. Hettler declared under cross-examination that Mr. Hines had said nothing to him regarding money or the use of improper methods in the election of Mr. Lorimer.

"I simply took Mr. Hines' actions on the day that I met him in the Union League club as an outburst of personal vanity or egotism."

Mr. Healy then read an affidavit from Frank J. Russell. This affidavit stated that Hines had declared that "we put Lorimer over and it cost us a lot of money, but he is well worth all of it to us."

LONE MAN HOLDS UP TRAIN

Shoots Conductor After Robbing Him and Escapes.

Syracuse, Kan., April 14.—A man boarded Santa Fe passenger train No. 5 as it left here. He pointed a revolver at the conductor, E. B. Reilley, and Brakeman O'Leary. He robbed both men, obtaining only a small sum.

When he attempted to rob the passengers Reilley made a show of resistance and was shot twice through the shoulder. The men then stopped the train and jumped off. A posse is searching for the robber.

Reilley, who lives in Syracuse, was taken to the hospital at Lajunta, where it is reported he probably will recover.

Man Bites Girl's Finger.

Millville, N. J., April 14.—Charged by Miss Emma Clements with biting her finger, George Davis was arrested and arraigned before Mayor W. Fred Ware. The young man denied his guilt, but the girl showed the prints of the teeth in her finger, and the mayor held Davis under bonds to keep the peace.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany	54	Cloudy.
Atlantic City	48	Cloudy.
Boston	48	Clear.
Buffalo	66	Rain.
Chicago	66	Rain.
New Orleans	78	Clear.
New York	47	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	62	Cloudy.
St. Louis	38	Rain.
Washington	38	Cloudy.

Weather Forecast.

Showers today; tomorrow, unsettled; variable winds.

RAYNER SEES NO WAR CLOUD

He Scouts Idea of a Conflict With Japan.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN TAFT

Maryland Senator Doesn't Believe There Will Be Trouble With Mexico or Japan Over Latter's Desire For Coaling Station.

Washington, April 14. — Senator Rayner, of Maryland, addressed the senate on the situation on the Mexican border and expressed the opinion that there would be no war with Mexico or Japan. He expressed confidence in the attitude of President Taft.

Although a Democrat, Mr. Rayner spoke in confidence of the attitude of President Taft and expressed the opinion that there would be no war with either Mexico or Japan.

While he did not so express himself in exact terms, it was evident that Mr. Rayner had in mind the reports that Japan was exerting herself to obtain a coaling station on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

"I am willing to admit," he said, "that if Japan is entering into negotiations for coaling stations and bases for naval supplies for military purposes with Mexico, we are entitled to know what these negotiations are. Congress is, however, without any information or evidence upon the subject. This country would not ordinarily be entitled to know the secret treaties or alliances that other countries may make, but upon the part of Mexico we would unquestionably be entitled to an explanation."

He added that he had no fear that history might repeat itself, or that any government would attempt to imitate the example of Napoleon III., "who, through false pretenses and subterfuges, sent an Austrian archduke to a Mexican throne simply to abandon him afterward to despair and death."

He was confident that Japan did not seek war with the United States, and declared that there could be no cause for hostilities between the two countries.

Discrediting the report that Japan might desire to take surreptitious possession of the island of Guam as a cable station, he declared that if such was the purpose it could not be justified under international law. He found in Guam usefulness only as a cable base, and, speaking sarcastically of the island, said:

"Guam is a charming spot, and one of the most lustrous and brilliant jewels in our Oriental galaxy. Its principal products are vipers, snakes, lizards, wild swine, rats and castor oil, and if the island were put up at auction today, with all of the inhabitants in it, beyond its value as a military post, it would not bring a dollar and a half in any of the markets of the world."

Much of the Maryland senator's speech was devoted to the contention that the Monroe doctrine is not involved in the Mexican situation. Quoting authorities to show that the original Monroeism looked only to the prevention of the establishment of new monarchical institutions in the western hemisphere, he sought to discredit the position in relation to the collection of claims against western nations taken in the Roosevelt administration in the San Domingo controversy. This he characterized as the "Roosevelt doctrine," rather than the Monroe Doctrine.

Speaking of President Taft, Mr. Rayner expressed satisfaction that "whatever he does will not only be necessary and proper, but, in his opinion will be for the best interests of the country."

MRS. LEEDS SELLS HOME

Widow of Tinplate King Gets $350,000 For Mansion.

New York, April 14.—Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the "tin plate king," sold her home, 987 Fifth avenue. The price as announced by Pease & Elliman, brokers, was $350,000. Included in the sale is much of the costly furniture which Mr. Leeds collected abroad.

The name of the purchaser was not made public. It is said he bought the place for his own occupancy.

Mrs. Leeds has a home in London. She has been reported engaged several times to different foreign noblemen. She also has a beautiful country place on the mountain top near Montclair, N. J.

Mr. Leeds died in France in June, 1908. His estate was appraised at $14,000,000. He left the greater part to his widow, with $1,500,000 to one of his sons and $1,100,000 to the other son.

Suicide on Dispatch Boat Dolphin.

Washington, April 14. — Philip C. Arrington, a seaman on the dispatch boat Dolphin, which is lying at the navy yard here, committed suicide by shooting on board that vessel. Arrington was a native of Washington.

Kenyon to Finish Anti-Trust Work.

Washington, April 14.—W. S. Kenyon, Attorney General Wickersham's assistant, will not qualify as a senator from Iowa until the important anti-trust prosecutions he is now conducting can be arranged without injury to the work.

BASE BALL SCORES.

Following is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Athletics, 1. Batteries—Fisher, Blair, Caldwell, Quinn, Sweeney; Coombs, Lapp.

Washington, 8; Boston, 2. Batteries—Groome, Street; Cicotte, Madden.

Detroit, 4; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Mullin, Stanage; Walsh, Sullivan.

St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 1. Called end eighth; rain. Batteries—Lake, Clarke; Kaler, Land, Smith.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
N. York	2	0	1000	Chicago	0	1	.000
St. Louis	2	0	1000	Cleveland	0	2	.000
Washington	2	0	1000	Boston	0	2	.000
Detroit	1	0	1000	Athletics	0	2	.000

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 6; New York, 1. Batteries—Rowan, Dooin; Mathewson, Marquard, Meyers.

Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 2. Batteries—Bell, Bergen; Mattern, Frock, Burk, Graham.

Chicago-St. Louis—Postponed; rain.

Pittsburg-Cincinnati — Postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
Phila.	2	0	1000	Chicago	0	2	.000
Pittsbrg.	1	0	1000	St. Louis	0	0	.000
Boston	1	1	.500	Cincinati	0	1	.000
Brooklyn	1	1	.500	N. York	0	2	.000

TORNADO WIPES OUT A VILLAGE

Only Ten Houses Left Standing in Cadet, Mo.

Desoto, Mo., April 14.—A tornado hit Cadet, a town of 500 population twelve miles south of here, in Washington county Mo. A number of persons are reported killed and fifteen to twenty injured.

The wind virtually swept the town away. Only ten houses in the southeastern part of the town were left standing. Great damage was done in the northern part of the town. The path of the tornado through Cadet was three-quarters of a mile wide.

Great damage was also done in the country near Cadet, many farm dwelling houses and barns being wrecked. All wires were blown down. An Iron Mountain signal man brought the news to Desoto.

In the southern part of Jefferson county the storm wrecked an automobile in which were John Powers and Joseph J. Boyers and George Blackhorn. Powers and Boyers were found dead and Blackhorn is missing.

A telephone message reports four persons killed and several injured at Valley Mines, in Jefferson county. A number of buildings there were demolished.

GIVES PROGRAM BY PHONE

U. N. Bethel Uses Wires From All Over at Party.

Montclair, N. J., April 14.—U. N. Bethell, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, entertained the New Jersey Cliff Dwellers in his home at 270 Mountain avenue with speeches, songs and plays by phone from many parts of the country.

A feature was getting, for the first time outside office experiments, telephone connection with Denver, 2200 miles away. The instruments brought the voice over the immense stretch of wire as plainly as though Denver were only a block away.

Bethell's entertainment was probably one of the most varied ever given by means of the telephone. He had chats with Washington, Boston, Detroit, Chicago and other cities, and every little while a voice would break in with a song or a series of jokes.

"Hoosier Poet" Can't Use His Hands.

Indianapolis, April 14.—James Whitcomb Riley, the "Hoosier poet," who has been ill for some time, will never be able to speak in public again, according to Miss Clara Farr, who visited him. Mr. Riley told her also, she said, that he had entirely lost the use of his hands. He is dictating some new poems to be included in a new edition to be issued this spring.

Struck by Falling Bolt.

New York, April 14.—While passing underneath the new Bankers' Trust company building, now in course of erection at Wall and Nassau streets, Luther Martin, of West Grange, N. J., was struck by a falling bolt and badly injured. The bolt hit him on the forehead, inflicting a ragged wound.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR weak; winter clear, $3.35@3.50; city mills, fancy, $5.25@5.75.

RYE FLOUR steady, at $4.14@4.35 per barrel.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, new, 90½@91½c.

CORN quiet; No. 2 yellow, 55@56c.

OATS firm; No. 2 white, 37½c.; lower grades, 36c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 18@19c.; old roosters, 12@12½c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 17c.; old roosters, 12½c.

BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 23c. per lb.

EGGS firm; selected, 19@21c.; nearby, 17½c.; western, 17½c.

POTATOES firm; 38@40c. bushel.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE slow; choice, $6.50@6.60; prime, $6.10@6.30.

SHEEP steady; prime wethers, $4@4.10; common, $2@3.25; spring lambs, $8@13; veal calves, $7.50@8.

HOGS lower; prime heavies, $6.30@6.35; mediums, $6.60@6.85; heavy Yorkers, $6.85@6.90; light Yorkers and pigs, $6.95@7; roughs, $5.25@5.75.

LADIES VISIT TOWN COUNCIL

And Urge that no More Street Scrapings be Placed on East Middle Street. No More Porches on Borough Pavements.

The scrapings from the streets shall be hauled to Broadway instead of East Middle street east-ded, no wooden buildings of any size shall be permitted in the borough within a radius of three blocks of the Square and none more than 15 x 15 in any other portion of town, and no porches or first floor bay windows projecting over the building line shall be allowed in the town while front steps on the pavement shall not be permitted to extend more than three feet. These and a few more things the town council decided in an adjourned session held on Friday evening

It was ladies' night in the council room for a committee of women representing the somewhat wrought-up East Enders were on hand to protest against the dumping of street scrapings on the thoroughfare in front of their homes. And right ably did they go to their task and accomplish what they wanted. Mrs. Danner Buehler was chairman of the visitors and the other members were Mrs. William Troxell, Mrs. Maurice McCullough and Mrs. John Shalleman.

Mrs. Buehler characterized the scrapings from the street as "insanitary filth," said that it would breed disease, that its odor was most objectionable as would be proved if councilmen would investigate, and also avowed that it was not suitable road-making material.

All the councilmen present took part in the discussion which followed, Messrs. Armor and Codori championing the cause of the ladies and the rest of the council claiming that the hauling of the mud was justifiable in view of proposed improvements to the street

Those supporting this contention claimed that it was simply the intention to use the mud as a filler until the road was gotten to a certain level and then stone would be put on and a good road made, the stuff being in reality ground up lime stone and, with water, forming mud that made excellent cement to hold the stones together.

"Cement!" said one of the ladies, "About one per cent."

President Trostle called attention to the way the sand on the Bonneauville road was now being used saying "And last winter Hanover street was the worst in town."

"Well, if it was worse than East Middle it must have been a peach" said one of the committee.

"It was a peach," admitted Mr. Trostle.

Mr. Armor contended that putting sand on first was like starting to build a house at the roof. Mr. Kitzmiller claimed that the ladies had been unduly excited because the mud was hauled there when it looked more like slime than anything else and had it been allowed to dry a little would not have caused all the fuss. Mr. Tawney said that on no street in town were stone only used.

Every side of the question was argued—whether or not the mud would get hard or would become dust, how soon the borough intended hauling stone there, just what the grade of the street was and various other things which consumed about an hour's time. Then Mr. Codori moved that work at hauling the scrapings to East Middle St. extended be stopped and that the dirt be taken to Broadway instead. It was claimed that there was much loose material on that street which the sand would bind together and help to give better road. Mr. Armor seconded the motion which was carried unanimously. And the ladies, smiling their thanks, departed.

The new wooden building ordinance was talked over at length the discussion finally terminating in the ordinance committee being instructed to draw up an ordinance forbidding structures of wood or other inflammable material or wooden roofs within three blocks of the Center Square, and no buildings of wood or other inflammable material more than 15 x 15 or equivalent size in any other portion. This matter has been under consideration by Council for some weeks past and this conclusion was reached after much discussion. It was the general opinion that more protection would have to be given on account of possible fires and attention was called to the dangerous conditions which now exist.

An ordinance was passed and ordered advertised forbidding the erection of any porches on the pavements in town. The old ordinance allowed four feet and as a result many pavements are crowded and inconvenient for pedestrians. The new ordinance would do away with this entirely. First floor bay windows extending over the pavement line are also prohibited, the old ordinance allowing twenty inches. Bay windows above the first floor are not allowed to extend over thirty inches, this being the same provision as in the old measure. Steps are not allowed to extend more than three feet on the pavement line.

The Civic Club requested that the borough give permission to allow the construction of a water tower at the fire plug at the Spangler corner on the square so that Mr. Kauffman, the sprinkler driver, would not have to get off the wagon to fill the tank. The matter was referred to the Property Committee. Some objections were offered, members claiming that it would be unsightly.

The ordinances ordaining the alleys in the east end of town were passed and Council adjourned after a busy session.

CHANGE PLANS OF ST. JAMES

Slate Roof instead of Asbestos Shingles. Gettysburg Bricks to be Used. Decide on Plans for Parsonage and Let Contract.

Several changes in the plans for the new St. James Lutheran church were made on Sunday at a congregational meeting held after the usual morning church service in Brua Chapel. The contract for the new parsonage was awarded to William H. Johns at a bid of $3900.

One of the changes was the substitution of Peach Bottom slate for asbestos shingles. It was found that any asbestos shingle but the gray would cost more than the slate and other objections were also offered to the roof as originally specified.

The original plans also provided for New Oxford bricks. This was changed after some consideration to the bricks of the Auburn Shale Brick Company manufactured at Gettysburg.

The committee reported that Mr. A. A. Ritcher, the architect, would charge $450 to supervise the erection of the new structure and recommended his employment in view of the fact that the committee did not care to take upon itself the responsibility of this work. Their recommendation was accepted. Mr. Ritcher had charged $1050 for completed plans, his entire compensation now amounting to $1500 or five per cent of $30,000, the first idea of the new building's cost. This is the usual percentage allowed an architect.

The new parsonage will be built of the same materials as the church. It will be two stories in height, 30 x 46 feet, and will contain eleven rooms. It will contain 280 square feet less than the present house. Two bids were presented, one by Mr. Johns for about $4400 and one by J. Francis Stallsmith for a little over $100 more. The committee felt that either of these was more than the congregation wanted to spend and the plans were changed, the contract then being awarded to Mr. Johns at $3900.

BIG PEACH CROP

South Mountain peach growers say the condition of the peach buds is better now than at the same period in many years. The season is fully two weeks back, which renders the buds less liable to be frozen. It will require from 10 to 15 days of continued warm weather to bring out the blossoms. By that time the danger period should be passed.

Smithsburg growers in recent years have been more fortunate than the growers having orchards in the lower altitudes. In the past eight years the growers round Smithsburg have secured seven good crops. It would appear that the peach crop is a surer thing in that section than in the valleys. The average elevation of the orchards in the Smithsburg belt is from 300 to 400 feet above the average orchard in the valley and the chance of the destruction by frost of the buds is much less.

Experience has demonstrated that the buds will freeze more quickly in the valleys than in the elevated sections. Sometimes a crop on the elevated belt is saved by a degree or two in temperature, which means a great deal to the grower.

Some fruit growers predict that inside of 10 years the fruit production of Maryland will be enormous—the increase in production being much greater in proportion than the increase in population. The result will be, it is thought, cheaper prices for fruit, which will be a good thing for consumers, but it will also result in diminished profits to the grower. It is said the nurserymen throughout the country for the past several years have been selling completely out and are unable to meet the tremendous demand for peach trees.

FROM COAST TO COAST

Three passengers, two from New York and one from El Paso, Texas, stopped at the Gettysburg over night en route from New York to San Francisco in a Simplex 90 car. They will return in the same manner. The car attracted considerable attention with a large and powerful headlight.

FIRE CAUSED BY CIGARETTE

Home of John Costley, Rear of Baltimore Street, Ruined by Fire, Smoke and Water in Blaze Caused by Cigarette

Fire Monday evening about half past eight o'clock damaged the house at the rear of the Methodist parsonage tenanted by John Costley and completely ruined the contents.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by a lighted cigarette thrown into a box where kindling and paper were kept and the blaze is thought to have smouldered for some time before the fire was discovered.

Mr. Costley was at the Methodist church of which he is sexton when the fire started and Mrs. Costley was visiting friends in another part of town. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams live with the Costleys and had just returned home when the smoke was first discovered, and they lost no time in giving an alarm.

Neighbors hurried to the scene with buckets and managed to get some water on the fire which started to spread rapidly. A scarcity of water hindered the work of the energetic bucket brigade, however and by the time the company arrived the fire was beyond control. A line of hose was soon working and it was then but a few minutes until the fire was extinguished.

A dense smoke was borne by a south wind from the foot of Baltimore Hill all over the northern section of town. Even in the Square the smoke was very noticeable and when the fire bell was first rung it was impossible to locate the scene of the trouble and the company stood idle for some moments before they found which way to take the apparatus.

The cigarette which is blamed for the fire is thought to have been thrown into the box which contained the inflammable material by one of the men who lived in the house. The smoke was first discovered near the chimney where this box was kept and was so dense that the exact location of the source of the fire could not be ascertained. It was thought by those fighting the fire that it had originated from a defective flue but there had been no fire in the house all afternoon or evening and that theory would not hold.

The house is a frame one and a half story structure and is owned by Mrs. Betzel, of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Costley are hard working people and were just 'getting a start' If any persons in town who have a sink, kitchen utensils, dishes or other things that could be spared, would send the articles to the rear of 304 Baltimore street such articles would be worthily bestowed.

Restored Confidence

By DANIEL A. GREENE

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Paul Kaisarovitch was sitting in his room in St. Petersburg when he heard the tread of a number of persons on the staircase coming up. Every vestige of color left his face.

There was a great surprise in store for Kaisarovitch. The first person to step into the room was Peter Enkoff, who was not only a member of the same revolutionary circle as himself, but his intimate friend Enkoff said to the officer in charge of the police force, nodding toward Kaisarovitch, "There is your man."

"Peter," gasped Kaisarovitch, "what is the meaning of this? Can it be possible that you are a traitor?"

"No; I am not a traitor, for I entered the circle in order to inform the government of its treasonable designs."

Kaisarovitch was led away muttering a curse on the head of the man who had betrayed him. He was taken to the office of the minister of police, where he underwent a searching ordeal. Asked about the circle of which he had been a member, not one word would he say. Torture was applied, but he endured it without giving up any information.

When the next gang of political prisoners went to Siberia Kaisarovitch was among them. No information as to whether others of his circle had been arrested or if so what had been done with them reached him. His imprisonment was imbittered by the fact that a man he had loved had betrayed him. His faith in anything good had been blighted. His friend had been so much to him that he had no thought of revenge. He never wished to see Enkoff again, and if he should he felt that the sight would be simply melancholy.

One day while Kaisarovitch was brooding there came a sound of a stroke on a metal pipe running through the prison for the purpose of heating it. He thought nothing of it till two strokes were given in quick succession, then two others and two others, when he knew that some one was striking the pipe either above or below. He had learned the code by which prisoners communicate by means of these pipes and listened What he heard he judged to be a call But the sounds would be heard in other cells besides his own. He did not think the two strokes together to be for any special person, but a general invitation for attention. Presently the sounds began to indicate letters under the code The letter P was given, then A U L in succession. Paul is a common name in Russia, and Kaisarovitch did not consider for a moment that any one was calling him. But when the letters "Kaisarovitch" were indicated he was astonished. He had no friends among the prisoners and could not imagine who could have anything to communicate to him. The only thing he had in his cell to hammer with was the sole of his shoe, and with this he spelled out the words "Who is it?"

The answer caused Kaisarovitch to clutch his forehead in dread lest his sufferings had made him mentally an imbecile. The name given was that of Peter Enkoff.

When Kaisarovitch regained his equanimity he had lost a part of what had followed the name. What he caught was this:

"Noble conduct. It has strengthened your friends in their confidence in human nature and that enough true men and women exist to make Russia free."

Paul took up his shoe and telegraphed back as follows:

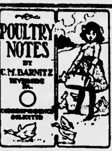
"Is this Peter Enkoff, who betrayed me?"

The answer came: "You were betrayed to save your companions. Arrests were to be made among us that would have divulged all our purposes. Ten of us agreed that if we could concentrate suspicion upon you the government might kill you; but could never extort a secret from you. It was agreed that I should gain the confidence of the government by informing on my best friend and name as members persons not of the circle and who would have time to get away. No one of us has suffered except you, and I am here to save you."

Of the different causes for rejoicing contained in this message the fact that the man Paul loved had done the apparent act of treachery for a purpose was the chief. Of all the moments of Paul Kaisarovitch's life this was the happiest. He telegraphed back:

"I glory in my sufferings since I have saved my friends and have my confidence in you restored."

Peter Enkoff had promised the minister if he would send him a supposed prisoner to Siberia he would get from certain prisoners there information the government very much desired. Enkoff was sent in chains, but with a letter to the governor of the prison stating that he was really a spy on other prisoners. In this way he obtained access to Kaisarovitch and secured permission to take him to a certain point where information was to be derived through his influence. When the two men got beyond the prison guards they set off through the wilderness and after many months of suffering reached the boundary of Sweden. There they found other political exiles, who helped them with funds to reach America. Kaisarovitch is now worshiped almost as a God by the revolutionists, and Enkoff is considered one of their most efficient workers.



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WELCOME, SWEET BIRDS!

There's old robin at my window
Singing his sweet song again.
Welcome back, you dear old birdie,
With your merry, cheering strain.
You may eat your fill of cherries,
You may strip the branches bare,
If you'll call me at the sunrise
With your sweet, soul cheering air.

Hark the lark! Oh, see him yonder
Soaring right into the sun!
Will he sing his little heart out
Ere his morning praise is done?
Welcome back, sweet music teacher,
I shall join your joyful praise
To the God who made the springtime
And the golden summer days.

There's the thrush! Just hear him warble!
Listen to his silver bell.
Hear the linnets, wrens and starlings,
Mocking birds in wood and dell.
Glad to see you back, dear birdies.
You are part of God's great plan
To make earth a second Eden
And redeem poor fallen man
C. M. BARNITZ.

IDENTIFICATION MARKS.

Grandma had a habit of docking her hens' tails to keep them out of the neighbors' coops and cook pots and, of course, got "suspicions and mad as a wet hen" when Sarah Ann Somebody clipped her chickens, conclusions ditto.

Must be awfully humiliating for a proud Biddy to become a bobtail, for her peroration is not only ornamental, but useful.

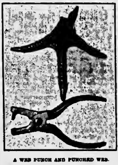
It wigwags her feelings.

Does she lay a big egg or lay low some sassy henpecker—then her tail stands straight in the air Is she sick or licked—down trails the flag at half mast.

Besides, it's her steering gear, and without her tail she may sail to a sad finale

Then others add variety to the landscape by painting their hens red, white and blue

Spring rains soon wash off these autumnal tints; some hen fancier innocently appropriates another's calico colored cackler; then the feathers fly and the millennial dawn gets a setback.



A WEB PUNCH AND PUNCHED WEB.

My friend, to avoid a punch, buy a punch.

The one in the picture cost 50 cents, and that foot web was marked five years ago when the hen was a day old chick.

Leg bands are most too expensive for large flocks.

They must be changed too often to fit the growing fowl and they will come off.

That punch mark stays.

It shows in a moment the blood line to which the fowl belongs, it records the age, it identifies your stock when found on thieves and may help convict a midnight neck wringer, and, besides, if your neighbor dares you over the fence to prove your goods that little private mark quick does the trick.

DON'TS.

Don't have too broad a roost slat. Crooked toes.

Don't spend all your profit to win a silver cup. Remember, utility is the foundation of prosperity.

Don't blarney in business. While you may catch some with a sweetened hook you will from others get a sour look. The goods themselves will have a tale to tell, and if they're good and advertised they'll sell.

Don't buy roosters with warts on their face, comb or wattles. Chicken pox.

Don't set hens with white scale and scruff on head, neck and body. Favus.

Don't cook a fowl with gray patches in its throat and swollen eye. Diphtheritic roup.

Don't dress a hen with dark comb and soiled fluff. Diarrhea.

Don't buy dressed chickens with full crops. Waste. Unlawful to sell, crop may smell.

Don't get weary in well doing. Pay your subscription in advance and hurrah for the cheese.

Don't forget that at Thanksgiving geese are at their best and most in demand.

MODERN BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

Why Bridges Are Built Less Permanent Today.

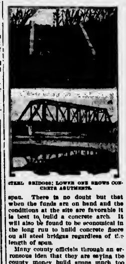
ANCHORAGE MOST IMPORTANT.

Missouri Engineer Says He Has Seen Several Structures, Otherwise Firm, Which Have Been Swept Away Because of Their Insecure Anchorage. Tubular Piers as Substitutes.

The question is frequently asked, "Why are the bridges which we build today less permanent than those which the ancients built?" says F. J. Kersting, deputy state highway engineer of Missouri, in Good Roads, New York. One answer is the item of cost, chiefly because we build a vastly greater number of bridges than did the ancients. We build solely for the accommodation of the public, as we live by peaceful pursuits, whereas the ancients lived by conquest, being almost continually at strife, and built mainly for army maneuvers.

Heretofore financial conditions and the rapid growth of progress have made it necessary to do some things in the line of bridge building which were regrettable because the prime object was to build cheap and sometimes quickly built structures. That state of affairs is improving, and I am sure we all agree that the class of bridges we are to build in this state in the future should keep pace with the improved conditions.

There are conditions when it is the best policy to build a masonry arch, a steel deck span, a concrete arch, perhaps a steel arch or a steel through span. There is no doubt but that when the funds are on hand and the conditions at the site are favorable it is best to build a concrete arch. It will also be found to be economical in the long run to build concrete floors on all steel bridges regardless of the length of span.



STEEL BRIDGES; LOWER ONE SHOWS CONCRETE ABUTMENTS.

Many county officials through an erroneous idea that they are saving the county money build spans much too short for the waterway required. This is a serious mistake and the cause of the destruction of nearly all of those smaller bridges which have been destroyed by high water. County engineers should see that bridges are placed at a sufficient height above high water so that they will not catch drift. Particular attention should also be given to the placing of anchor bolts. I have seen several expensive bridges washed off abutments during a time of high water when anchor bolts which had been omitted would have saved them.

The state highway engineer is frequently asked about tubular piers, and the inquirer is generally prejudiced against them. The proper material out of which to build piers or abutments is stone and concrete. Tubular piers are, however, an excellent substitute.

They have been used for years not only on highway work, but also by railroads. There are several reasons for this. In the first place, there is usually a vast difference in the cost, and were it not for the tubular pier many bridges in Missouri could not have been built. Concrete or masonry piers require more excavation, and when water level is reached an expensive cofferdam is required along with much more pumping than is necessary in sinking a tubular pier, which itself always acts as a cofferdam. When there is no rock foundation the difference in cost is even greater.

There have been more failures of concrete and masonry piers than there have been of tubular piers. In most cases this is due to the poor construction of the masonry.

Therefore there are many masonry piers built of the same class of stuff and in the same manner the mason employs when building a cellar wall in his locality.

The pressure against a tubular pier at time of high water is not great owing to its cylindrical form; it is also not apt to hold drift for this reason. It is bad practice to set a tubular pier on a rock foundation in a stream where it has only a foot or two of gravel or clay to penetrate. In this case it is best policy to build a concrete or masonry pier even though the first cost be twice that of a tubular pier.

PREPARE FOR TROUT SEASON

Near Approach of Opening of Fishing Season for Speckled Beauties Wakes up the Anglers. Fish Said to be Plentiful.

Trout fishing will be the next lure of the sportsmen, and already there are many who are dusting off their reels in anticipation of a day or two along the streams on and after April 15, when the season opens in Pennsylvania. There are plenty of trout in the brooks, according to the best stories of the anglers, who have been so anxious to do a little inspecting for themselves that they could not stay away, even when the ice was yet sticking around the edges. And this has not been many days since, with the late spring which we have been having.

However, there were a couple of bright sunny days along in March which invited many for a ramble and their steps headed immediately troutstreamward, and what they saw only made the days seem longer from that time on to the approaching 15th.

The past winter has been very favorable to the thriving of the trout. There was no really severe weather which froze the streams to the bottom, like in other years, and with the great amount of rain there was no crowding out of the smaller fish, so that there will be trout to all sizes. The dry summer may have killed some trout, but it is believed that the streams were not so entirely dry that the fish could not find some deep water, and the conditions were relieved pretty early last fall.

An old fisherman, who has had a successful experience in angling for "speckled beauties", gives the following bit of advice which can be followed with good results by all:

"When you catch a trout too small to keep, or under the law limit, be sure to wet your hands before you touch it to take it from the hook and put it back in the water. The body of a trout is covered with slime that sticks to the human hand unless the hands have been wet, and when a trout has been thrown back into the water without this slime remaining on its body, nine cases out of ten the fish will die. This information will be valuable to fishermen."

MILL PROPERTY CONVEYED

The Himes mill property, located along the Little Conewago, near New Oxford, which was recently sold through the agency of Broker S. T. Bastian, to the Susquehanna Contracting and Construction Company, of Harrisburg, for $8 600, has been conveyed to said corporation.

It is one of the best equipped roller mills in this part of the country. It comprises about 20 acres of land, a three story brick mill building, with modern cider press, two story stone dwelling, two story frame dwelling, large frame barn and other necessary outbuildings. Several years ago the late William A. Himes had the dam concreted.

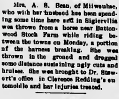
William Kling, the former tenant, will continue to operate the mill, and the company intends to install steam power and make other improvements in the near future.

THROWN FROM HORSE

Mrs. A. S. Bean, of Milwaukee, who with her husband has been spending some time here and in Siglerville was thrown from a horse near Buttonwood Stock Farm while riding between the towns on Monday, a portion of the harness breaking. She was thrown in the ground and dragged some distance sustaining ugly cuts and bruises. She was brought to Dr. Stewart's office in Clarence Redding's automobile and her injuries treated.

LOST MARE

Louis J. Sayler, of Straban township, lost a valuable mare by death last week.



149 TAKE IN EXCURSION

Order of Independent Americans Runs Baltimore Excursion which Receives Liberal Patronage. Those who Went.

One hundred and sixty five passengers were on board the Baltimore excursion when it left Gettysburg on Saturday. Of this number sixteen came from points west of town the train having started from Fairfield. About forty tickets were sold to college students, the Sophomore class having their banquet at the Howard House. Baltimore Sat The excursion was run by Battlefield Council 717 Order Independent Americans of this place.

Among those who went from Gettysburg were William Bushman, John Slocher, Raymond Topper, Miss Sara Cluck, Maurice Baker, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Turner, Miss Lillie May Steinour, Donald Coover, Charles Speese, Edward M. Bender, Mrs. William Tawney, Rev. W. O. Lyles, H. J. Brinkerhoff, Miss Hettie Steinour, B. D. Snyder, Fred Pittenturf, Miss Lottie Raffensperger, Miss Lillie Long, Bert W. Widder, Miss Mary Streeg, Miss Esther Speese, Percy Armor, Mrs. John Good, Frank Manchey, George Brinkerhoff, Miss Nina Storrick, Miss Mabel Grenoble, Charles S. Breem, W. S. Dutters, Harry J. Beatty, Benton Rudisill, A. Z. Rogers, Edward Swope, Jacob G. Slonaker, Amos Mussleman, John A. Cox, Guy Mundorff, Harry C. Lechner, Prof. Franklin W. Moser, Miss Kathleen Power, Roy Plank, Mrs. M. E. Zinn, Mrs. R. E. Zinn, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hills, Miss Maybelle Mills, Miss Elizabeth Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Tate, Thomas J. Winebrenner, Ellsworth Woodward, Norman Reichle, Miss Anne Hollebaugh, Miss Laura Spangler, Robert E. Wible, Esq., Jacob Kitzmiller, J. Harry Stine.

TEN INNING TIE

The Gettysburg College team opened its base ball season on Nixon Field Saturday by playing a ten inning tie with the Lebanon Valley College nine, the score resulting 4—4. Play was stopped at the end of the tenth inning to allow the visitors to catch a train.

The game was slow throughout and lacked interest though the score was close. Gettysburg had one bad inning in which the Annville collegians piled up three runs and made things look bad for the orange and blue. They managed to tie the score in the ninth, however, and by preventing further trouble in the extra inning came out with a tie.

Beaver pitched the entire game for Gettysburg and allowed only six hits in the ten innings while he struck out sixteen men. Little who pitched for Lebanon Valley was also effective, giving but four hits and striking out four. Each team had four errors.

The game took two hours to play, a double play, Brumbaugh and Stork, contributing the only feature.

IMPROVEMENTS

Miss Laura Spangler is making extensive improvements to her property, corner Carlisle street and Centre Square. The rooms on the first floor occupied by the store of O. H. Lestz and formerly by the United States Express company will be converted into one large commodious room which Mr. Lestz will occupy with his clothing store. The second floor is also being greatly improved. Entrance to the second floor or will be had by a stairway leading from a door between the Lestz and Myers stores.

COMMISSIONERS MISSED

George P. Morgan, of Philadelphia, and General Taylor, of Reedsville, members of the Pennsylvania Gettysburg Monument Commission, were to have met here last week to go over the preliminary details in the laying out of Pennsylvania Park about the new state monument. A misunderstanding caused the two gentlemen to miss each other, General Taylor arriving here Thursday and leaving before Mr. Morgan reached Gettysburg Friday evening.

MORE OLD COINS

William, H. Wisotzkey, a Littlestown coin collector, has the following old coins: copper cents of 1747, 1816, 1820, 1830, 1836, 1851, 1856, 1857, 1838, 1840, two of 1845 and 1846, 1848, 1850, 18 S. Half cents of 1809 and 1826.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Editor of the New York State Grange Review

WORK OF GRANGES

Facts Concerning Co-operative Buying and Selling in the Various States.

The Grange Declaration of Purposes Says, "We Purpose Meeting Together, Talking Together, Buying Together, Selling Together and In General Acting Together as the Occasion May Require."

State Master Stetson of Maine in his annual address said: "Intelligent co-operative buying and selling is a fundamental principle in our grange work. It is a term applied to a system of united effort for commercial and industrial purposes. It is the association of people for the management of commercial interests and for the benefit of those associated. The advantage of active co-operation comes in the lower prices paid for articles used in the home and on the farm and for the increased price received by selling the products of the farm directly to the consumer."

Co-operative trade since the foundation of the Order has always been a prominent feature of the grange work. Years ago grange stores were more numerous than now. And yet we find a few of these in the various states that are doing a large business, but co-operation is mostly carried on by county and subordinate granges within their own membership, and they greatly profit thereby. Co-operative selling must be largely of a local nature. It can be most successfully carried out by subordinate and Pomona granges. For instance, some of the Pomona granges of Maine have realized this and are at work selling together, with the following as their motto: "First, the expansion of both foreign and domestic products in Maine; second, to obtain and disseminate seasonable information regarding the crops abroad that come into competition with their home grown products, so that the Maine producer may more intelligently decide whether to sell or hold his crops for higher prices; third, to devise and carry out a proper system of marketing products whereby a maximum price shall be obtained with minimum cost in selling."

The Connecticut Patrons' Exchange is doing a substantial but not very large business, amounting perhaps to $10,000 per year. But even at that it is saving many good dollars to members.

In Michigan the granges are very active in a business way. A single grange in the fruit belt purchased 5,000 pounds of copper sulphate, two car loads of lime and a carload of sulphur and a ton of paris green. Another grange in the same state placed a single order for a ton of paris green. Trainloads of binder twine are purchased every year by grangers. Another grange purchased $7,000 worth of flour and feed.

In Ohio the state grange through its trade contracts handled $50,000 worth of farmers' commodities. The fertilizer business constituted $25,433 of this amount, making a saving of fully $1,250 on fertilizers.

One grange store in Kansas carries goods to the amount of $140,000, and the granges in that state are doing a large co-operative business. The executive committee of the state grange is working on plans for a state wide co-operative buying agency. One grange insurance company in that state has a membership of 4,167 and carries risks to the amount of $11,659,216. The cost on each $1,000 of insurance was $1.90.

In New York state several hundred thousand dollars in trade is handled by trade contracts, and the county and subordinate granges are saving their members hundreds of dollars on farm supplies. Nearly every grange state where the grange membership is in considerable numbers is making this co-operative trade a most profitable feature. Pennsylvania is especially notable for its co-operative fire insurance companies, telephone companies and particularly for co-operation in erecting grange halls.

Farmers everywhere are learning that they can succeed best by working together, and co-operative enterprises established by farmers not members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry are also numerous and profitable. For instance, the Puyallup and Sumner Fruit Growers' association of Washington state has 700 members and shipped last year over 62,000 crates of red raspberries and nearly 29,000 crates of blackberries, its own canning plant using 20,000 crates of raspberries and 44,000 crates of blackberries. Ten years ago its output did not exceed 5,000 crates. Now it is over 200,000 crates. This association was organized with a capital of $2,000 in 2,000 shares.

At Voltaire, N. D., the farmers own several co-operative enterprises. Indeed, they own the town site and a telephone line. They own an elevator, on which last year a dividend of 20 per cent was declared. They have a farmers' mutual fire insurance company. They organized a stock company and constructed a building.

There are almost innumerable ways in which farmers may co-operate if they are willing to work together for their common interests.

AN EASTER MORNING

By F. A. MITCHEL.

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Captain Ned Collins had made preparations to quit a seafaring life, settle down on a little farm that had been the dream of his life and spend the rest of his days with his family. He had sold his cottage by the ocean and bought the farm. One more voyage remained to him, at the end of which he was to give up the one and enter upon the other. The voyage he had laid out would bring him home in the month of April, and his boys were to prepare the ground of his farm for planting against his return. Then when his last cruise had been completed the family would spend the summer on the farm—the first summer they had ever spent together.

Mrs. Collins was one of those women who are always looking ahead for something to happen. When she bade goodby to her husband she remembered cases wherein persons had made a last venture which proved a last one in more ways than one. Several of her friends had sailed on a last voyage intending not to make another and had never returned. She did not take account of the many who had returned and lived to a good old age at home. Her husband had no sooner sailed than she showed by her demeanor that this feeling was troubling her. Her eldest daughter, Helen, a girl of strong religious faith, strove to comfort her. She reminded her mother that the same God was supreme upon the ocean as on the land; that if he intended that their dear one should return to them no storm was fierce enough to prevent. For a time such arguments as this would dispel the forebodings of the wife and mother, but not for long.

Letters came from Captain Collins from various points at which the ship, the Helen Collins, named for its master's daughter, touched—Porto Rico and other tropical ports. Then came news of one of those West Indian hurricanes that are a terror both on land and on sea. Day upon day, week upon week, passed after the storm had subsided and no word came from the Helen Collins. From the first the captain's wife gave up all hope. Her children, who were not overconfident, did what they could to instill hope within their mother, but without much success.

The winter passed, and the spring began to peep from beneath the soil. The boys told their mother that they were going to prepare the farm for a crop. In case their father should return and find that nothing had been done he would be disappointed.

In March, when it became necessary to do the first planting, the children begged their mother to remove to the farm, and she only consented because she must give up the cottage to the new owner and if she remained in the same locality would need to rent or buy another. So they moved their belongings to their new home.

"It will never be a home to me," said the mother, "without your father. I had a feeling when he left us that he would never return to enjoy this place, and that foreboding has been realized."

"Mother," said Helen impressively, "I have a feeling. It is more than a feeling—it is a hope. Easter will be here within a fortnight. The day is typical of a renewed life. I believe that father will be with us on or before the anniversary of the rising of our Saviour."

"Oh, my child, you have no foundation on which to rest such a belief."

"Nor is there any foundation for the feeling you experienced when he sailed that he would not return. Of the two mine is by far the better, since it is the more comforting. And was not the great resurrection that occurred nearly twenty centuries ago intended to give hope to mankind?"

But the days passed, the radishes, the peas, the beets and other early vegetables showed their tips above the soil, and Captain Collins did not return. Instead parts of the wreckage of his ship were picked up at sea and their finding reported by a returning ship. This news came the day before Easter, and if there had been a ray of hope in the breast of the mother of these children that their father would return it was abandoned. Only Helen clung to what she called her belief.

Easter morning broke bright and beautiful. After breakfast all went out to have a look at the growing plants. The children kept calling their mother's attention to this and that row of springing vegetables, remarking how rapidly it was growing, in order to divert her mind from her bereavement. A balmy breeze was coming up from the south.

"Mother," said Helen, "I have one of your feelings. Not the same kind of a one, for it is more like a hope. I'm thinking this sweet smelling breeze has come all the way from the tropics to tell us that father is living, even if he can't yet be with us."

"Oh, Helen, you have such absurd ideas."

"Father!"

The exclamation came from little Joe. All turned and saw the child running with open arms to a skeleton of a man who was coming toward them. The boy jumped into the man's arms, and all knew that the husband and father had returned.

Captain Ned Collins, with a part of his crew, had been picked up in a lifeboat and carried far from home.

LOOK OUT FOR DODDER!

Seed Imported From Chile Badly Mixed With Harmful Weed Product.

The United States department of agriculture announces that since July 1, 1910, twenty-three lots of clover seed of probable Chilean origin aggregating 370,000 pounds have been imported into the United States. In all of these shipments two kinds of dodder seed characteristic of Chilean red clover seed are present. At a normal rate of seeding these shipments are sufficient to seed approximately 40,000 acres, and at this rate of seeding an average of approximately 450 dodder seeds would be sown on each square rod.

The sowing of this Chilean seed means that the clover crop on a considerable proportion of the area on which it is seeded will be destroyed by dodder, and farmers should be on their guard against purchasing this seed. Unfortunately most of these importations have gone into the southern part of the clover producing region where this dodder will undoubtedly prove disastrous. This Chilean clover seed is itself especially fine looking seed, being dark colored and approximately 50 per cent larger in size than ordinary red clover seed produced in the United States. It will therefore doubtless receive a ready sale on account of its fine appearance.

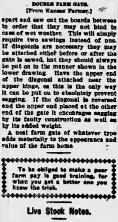
TO HANG A DOUBLE GATE.

Directions For Making So It Will Swing True and Latch Properly.

There are many farmers who prefer to use a double gate, and yet there are comparatively few, who are successful in hanging these double gates so that they swing true or latch properly, says the Kansas Farmer. The drawing herewith indicates a method by which this may be accomplished with very little trouble and absolutely accurate results.

Build the gate all in one structure and nail the crosspieces in place in the middle. Prop the gate into position between the two posts and attach the hinges to both ends. Be sure that the hinges are large enough and strong enough to support the gate when in use. It is better to have them too large than too small. After the gate has been attached to the hinges at both ends saw it in two, as shown in the drawing, and the work is done.

It may be desirable to place the middle crosspieces which will be the ends of the half gates a little distance apart and saw out the boards between in order that they may not bind in case of wet weather. This will simply require two sawings instead of one. If diagonals are necessary they may be attached either before or after the gate is sawed, but they should always be put on in the manner shown in the lower drawing. Have the upper end of the diagonal attached near the upper hinge, as this is the only way it can be put on to absolutely prevent sagging. If the diagonal is reversed and the upper end placed at the other end of the gate it encourages sagging by its faulty construction as well as by its added weight.



DOUBLE FARM GATE.
[From Kansas Farmer.]

A neat farm gate of whatever type adds materially to the appearance and value of the farm home.

To be obliged to make a poor farm pay is good training, for when you get a better one you know the trick.

Live Stock Notes.

Wheat, bran and oats make strong bones in the colt.

A poorly nourished, stunted two-year-old filly should not be bred.

Don't leave a horse heated by driving to stand exposed in a cold wind.

Too many farmers sacrifice quality for mere size in the selection of a ram.

It never pays to keep old wornout animals except as a matter of sentiment. It is well to cull very closely in cattle, swine and poultry.

There is nothing like milk for making hogs out of pigs. It is their natural feed, and when used with a grain ration will develop pork more rapidly than any other feed. It pays to keep cows just for the pigs.

Do not feed pigs too much corn while they are young. Corn is a fat producing food and does not accelerate growth. Feed shoats tankage, shorts and bran in sufficient quantity to cause rapid growth.

The Wyoming experiment station, after repeated trials, concludes that corn and the bearded or Scotch barley when fed with alfalfa were about equal in value for mutton production. Barley in this test proved to be a shade the better. Twenty-seven per cent less alfalfa and 20 per cent less grain were required where barley replaced either in a ration.

WHEN CARE SAVES PROFITS IN SHEEP.

When lambs are expected provide warm quarters for the ewes, deeply bedded with straw. Allow no one or any dog to frighten the sheep at any time now, for a sudden fright is likely to either cause premature birth or at least to have bad effects on both ewe and offspring, writes C. M. Davis in Farm and Fireside.

Go to the lambing house every hour until bedtime, and be ready to assist any ewe that needs it and to attend to the youngsters. If possible it is a good plan to sleep near the sheep yard and look in on them several times during the night. As soon as a lamb is dropped wrap the tiny bunch of bones in warmed cloths until dry and well warmed, then unwrap and settle it in the straw. The mother will do the rest. Within six hours see that it takes nourishment from the ewe. This takes patience and often some teaching, but it pays to persist.

As soon as the ewe has dropped the lamb or two give her a bucket of milk-warm water, for the act of lambing will leave her very thirsty. The drink will soothe her nerves, quiet her anxiety, and she will give down her milk freely and chew her cud contentedly. Cold water would be very hurtful, if not fatal, at this time.

When lambs are due separate such ewes from the rest of the flock to prevent injury and keep them in the fold where you can watch them every hour. It pays to let other things wait rather than be careless now and see all your year's profit fall and die. I have known sheep owners to turn pregnant ewes out in the pasture and lose three to five lambs that were born away out in the field, were chilled and died of neglect.

The splendid Cheviot ram shown above was a prize winner in the eastern circuit of fairs last fall. The Cheviots are a mountainous breed, hardy and do fairly well where pasture is scant. They have been successfully produced in New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Indiana, Iowa and other states. The mutton is of superior quality. The fleece of the ewes weighs six to eight pounds. This ram was bred by A. F. White of Steuben county, N. Y.

Always speak low and gently to the ewe at this time, for a sheep knows by your voice if you are angry or joyous, and it is the singing shepherd they love.

If you get the lamb safely over the first forty hours it is likely to grow all right after that, but warmth, care and attention must be there when needed. If three are born to one ewe, as I have had happen, you must raise one with nipple and bottle or else get another ewe that has lost her own lamb to adopt the odd triplet.

Cost of Silage.

Professor A. L. Haecker of the Nebraska station has worked out some interesting data on the cost of producing a ton of silage. Figuring in the rent of land, plowing, cost of seed, planting and cultivating, he found that it cost 72 cents per ton. The cost of filling the silo, allowing a liberal wage for men and teams, he found to be 74 cents per ton. The cost of machinery and storage, including all items such as interest on money invested, depreciation and repairs and even taxes and insurance, was 48 cents per ton. Adding these three initial costs together, we find that the cost of producing a ton of corn silage to be $1.94. Professor John Bowers of Iowa has another way of figuring it in which he arrives at about the same figures.

Warming a Chilled Pig.

Of all the means of warming a chilled pig and restoring his interest in things earthly probably there is nothing better than a vessel of water heated to about 95 or 98 degrees, in which his body and limbs can be submerged for ten to twenty minutes. In many instances it will well nigh revive the dead. If after this hot bath Mr. Pig is dried and placed where he can suck a well filled teat his outlook on the future will be much improved. —Coburn's "Swine In America."

Keep the Cow Clean.

A cow with a back that itches and burns with chaff and dust cannot be as comfortable as one that's groomed every day. But that is not all. She will not digest feed as well as she would if her skin were nice and clean. When caring for your cows do not neglect their tails. Clean these clear to the end. A clean brush is a beauty to a cow.

Dusty Hay Bad For Horses.

Don't feed dusty hay to horses. If you have no other kind sprinkle it with water just before feeding. Many horse troubles may be traced directly to dusty hay, and these are much more easily prevented than cured.

CANNOT FIND CORNER STONE

Old Corner Stone of St. James Lutheran Church, Containing Interesting Documents, is Lost and no Trace of it Can be Found.

The corner stone of the old St. James church of 1861 containing all its interesting records and paper is missing and although the present structure has been completely round nothing whatever has been found indicating that the stone was replaced when the church was remodeled in 1894. Two stones bearing the 1861 date were found but both were solid and the real corner stone should be in a cavity underneath. No one can be found who can give any clue whatever to the whereabouts.

When the work of tearing the old structure was part way on, some bricks were removed about the time of commencing the date 1861 in the hope that the box and contents would be found. The work proved fruitless and it was announced that the contents could not be found, and the work was carried on entirely down.

Now there is more of a mystery than ever about the affair and what has become of the history of old stone cannot be learned from any source.

The old minutes took of the congregation shows however, what was placed in the corner stone when the church was dedicated on April 16, 1861. The contents consisted of a Bible, Luther's Shorter Catechism, Dr. George Lochman's "History, Doctrine and Discipline of the Lutheran Church" copies of other religious papers of the church and of the times papers, the names of the trustees, elders and deacons together with the names of the donors and the sum contributed towards the building fund, the names of the pastor and other ministers present. Rev. Benjamin Kuder was pastor at the time.

The minutes of the dedication show that the following ministers took part in the ceremonies which were conducted in German and English. Dr. G. H. Schmaeder, Dr. H. D. Hamberg, Dr. S. Sprecher, Prof. H. L. Baugher, Dr. C. P. Krauth.

Another minute shows that the contract for the erection of the church was given to G. Christman at a bid of $6,910 and at another place it is shown that Theddeus Stevens contributed $5 toward the building of the church

REV. MR. LINDAMAN IMPROVED

Rev. F. E. Lindaman, pastor of Christ Lutheran church, near Littlestown, who has been ill for the past two weeks and has confined to his home, is quite improved. He was taken sick on a Sunday morning and was able to be out of doors, and will, we hope, soon be able to resume his duties as pastor. During his illness, various ministers have performed his duties. Next Sunday morning Rev. W. A. Kline, of Gettysburg, will come to conduct the Communion service at Christ church.

BUMPER NAVY TREES

The Most Able Nursery attached to the Pennsylvania Forest Reserve at Mont alpine had a land office business last year. During 1908 there were shipped 600,000 trees. Of these 400,000 were white pines two years old, 75,000 Scotch pines one and two years old, 100,000 white ash, 30,000 sugar maples, 17,000 black walnuts and a number of other species in smaller amounts. Some of the trees from the nursery have been sent as far away as China.

GROWS MOST RYE

In the crop growing pecunant race of little Iowa wonders that Hancock is the place in the production of barley, and New York seems the best place growing thila from Iowa, according to announcements just made by the Department of Agriculture. Pennsylvania led in rye growing, producing 14.6 per cent of the country's crop. It was second to New York on barley, and second to New York also in hay.

CRAWFORD WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley, of Liberty township have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter Lucy Ellen and Mr. Allen Bernbaugh, of Hagerstown. The ceremony will take place Wednesday, April 28 at high noon at the home of the bride in Liberty township.

TO GIVE CANTATA

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Lutheran Church of Littlestown will give a sacrata entitled "Easter Lights" in the lutheran church of the church on Sunday evening, April 18, at 7.30 o'clock.

CHILD DISCOVERS DANGEROUS LEAK

Clyde Mumper and Family Saved by Timely Alarm Given by their Daughter. Physician Finds Mr. Mumper in Danger from Fumes.

A gas leak at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Mumper, of East Middle street, Pitz morning would probably have asphyxiated the family had little daughter gotten awake and called her mother.

The little girl was awakened about two o'clock by a choking sensation. Her mother was awakened by the girl from filled with the deadly gas and the mother attempted to awaken her. Mumper found him in a dead stupor the first operant the children and then she called for Mr. N. H. Musselman who lives next adjoining. Mr. Musselman summoned a physician who was successful in reviving both Mr. Mumper and one of the children to consciousness.

To-day all the members of the household are suffering from their experience and the cause of the trouble. The trouble is supposed to have been caused by the gas from a leaky gas pipe in the well. The house in which the Mumpers live is one of the new Miss alonna block and the gas had been laid in it recently.

Clarence Bumbaugh of the Gas Company was notified by the mayor on Thursday afternoon when he came to work and it was not until evening he was able to locate the trouble and that no opportunity was given to test the pipes before the family retired and the leak was not discovered.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Adam Hitchins, of Frostburg, Maryland, is in town for several days.

Miss Annie Sheicord, of York, is visiting friends in this place.

Prof. O. G. Klinger has gone to Hamilton to spend some time at his home there.

Mrs. Krumrine, of Baltimore, is a guest at the home of her son, Mr. J. D. Lippy on Chambersburg street.

Mrs. Jos. Middleton and grandson, of Chambersburg Street, are spending some time with friends in Washington.

Mrs. J. J. Lefever, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jos. Middleton, on Chambersburg street.

Mrs. John Ziegler, of Carlisle, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lippy, on Chambersburg street.

Mr. Catherine Dorsheimer, of Baltimore, is a guest at the home of Mr. Mrs. E. T. Wolf on Chambersburg street.

John Lollis Spangler has returned from Bishop Thomas Manor, Bethlehem, to spend the Easter vacation at his home on Carlisle street.

Marion Weaver, Rose McAllister and Paul Wolf of Mt. Pleasant have returned from Johns Hopkins University to spend several days at the home here.

J. Monroe Dickson, who is attending the Medical Department of the Maryland State University, is home for two months it should be ready to launch, about the middle.

CELERY GROWING.

Directions Given by Successful Cultivator in Farmers' Bulletin.

Last year's experience proves very conclusively that celery requires considerable moisture as well as to be well fertilized, says a Department of Agriculture bulletin. Pennsylvania led in rye growing, producing 14.6 per cent of the country's crop. It was second to New York on barley, and second to New York also in hay.

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READY TO HELP UNFORTUNATES

Gettysburg People Respond Quickly to Call for Help for People whose Home was Visited by Fire. But a Fresh Start.

Always quick to respond to the cry of distress from the railroad, the people of Gettysburg have come to the relief of that portion of whose home at the rear of Baltimore Hill was practically ruined by fire, smoke and water on Monday evening.

The day following the fire a state committee of the Tri Chess billiard the worthiness of the Costleys and the fact that they were unfortunate in getting a start towards better things. The committee also would prove of great value to the unfortunate residents of the house and a ready response was the result. A sink was asked for and was forthwith secured. Other furniture was sent around and with new hope and courage the family of the smoke begrimed and water damaged house started anew to make a home.

Their efforts been remarkably order out of chaos and once again they are endeavoring to get a fresh start in life. Strange gratitude to the friends who have helped them. With their usual energy they have transformed an unsightly yard into a pretty vegetable garden and their home with its new furnishings and its cleanness represents a testimony to their industry and the fact that they are worthy people.

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Given the three acres and will work all to. Then we now morsels of potash at the rate of 1,000 pounds an acre, after which we plough the ground and harrow, wheel, cultivate the ground enough to give as a sufficiently fine bed. We set the plants, dropping the grass of one hand as dither, being very careful not to get potash on the roots or so soil is over the heart. This operation is very important.

Rows are three feet apart where we use potash. We set the plants in rows and a foot apart in the rows. In a sunny house. Plants we get from or from seed. We use the latter. The seed is too dry when we wish to set we transplants with the soil on it, in little stream, being careful to follow the stream, made with a light sharpened rey frame, along the side of a line.

After the plants are set out and on about 1,500 pounds of 12 per cent dried blood. We put the blood in a trench along the rows close to the plants. As soon as the plants are four inches high in the greenhouses we clip the tops and we some to clip again before we set, taking about half of the tops off. Sometimes the plants are clipped three times. And we this them three to four times. We cultivate the ground. They are often thinned.

We keep the ground in the field free from weeds and cultivate it by using the three stroke of sode, pretine it and the ground is kept free from the reach of the roots and putting on only a very thin layer of the soil because we want it to feed them with the potash, made with a light sharpened rey frame, along the side of a line.

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We keep the ground in the field free from weeds and cultivate it by using the three stroke of sode, pretine it and the ground is kept free from the reach of the roots and putting on only a very thin layer of the soil because we want it to feed them with the potash.

This strata, of sode is given to them every ten days, adding a little potash each time as the plants grow, so we have about 1,500 pounds of potash to the acre. We use about two tons each of manure, of which we use the two strata of sode on the three acres. We try to keep the soil stirred around the plants all the time, giving level cultivation. We cultivate with the cultivator and by hand.

After the plants are set out in the two months it should be ready to launch, about the middle.

One Man Crossed Saw

It is often convenient to have a crosscut saw made into a pair of cutting medium sized logs. The one shown herewith, turned in to cut.

CROSSCUT SAW.

Fill the bill very well. The saw is made of a blade, a handle, set on edge and a bow rounded over the top. The wound crosscut is of various sizes. Preferably this saw should be well seasoned and well made. It is not to be used but not too heavy to be necessary to have very heavy bows in the bow, although it is more easy. The points for the

CROSSCUT SAW.

points for the winding are towards the bow and the bow is made to admit the blade. The pole should be made of ash and should be made of ash and hold not straight.—New England Homestead.

TOURISTS WILL BE NUMEROUS

Excursions Booked by the Railroads Indicate that Tourist Trade during the Summer Months will be Brisk. Convention Visitors.

A large number of tours and excursions have been booked for those entering Gettysburg for the next few months, according to reports. A big goodly number of visitors here through.

The national convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will be held in Gettysburg during the early part of May and an excursion over the city here, expected to bring about one thousand, has been booked over the Baltimore and Ohio.

May 28 and 27 the Arion Singing society of Bremen, New Jersey, will visit Gettysburg and spend two days on the battlefield. On the twenty second of October Newark party, the sons of Hermes Tourist Club, will also come to Gettysburg, bringing about five hundred.

The Gettysburg will be here earlier in the month, May 11 whom the Hiesville Tourist Club will come. About ninety members will come for a stay of several days over the field.

The Western Maryland has booked its centenary Memorial Day excursion which will take people from Hagerstown, Washington, Baltimore, York, Chambersburg and Shine West Virginia.

The Smithsu will attend to the end of the May thirtieth traffic in the tourist.

June 15 the Southern High School of Philadelphia will run a tour of its pupils to Gettysburg and Hiesville by the number estimated to compose about 1,000.

A party of about four hundred delegates to the Pennsylvania State Christian Endeavor convention is expected to come in over the Reading on July 15.

These have already made their arrangements with the railroads and a number of others are in prospect which here not yet placed.

SURPRISE PARTY

On Thursday evening Mr. E. Fresh Lady of Greenmount, gave a surprise birthday surprise party. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Bowers, Herr, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bigham, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rohrbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Upton Bigham, Misses Ada Shriver, Beulah Bullinger, Myrtle Rohrbaugh, Mabel Bowers, Ethel Bowers, Lillie Harner, Mary Small, Margaret Bowers, Nellie Harner, Ruth Harner, Catherine Rohrbaugh, Dorothea Fair, Mabel Rohrbaugh, Mary Rohrbaugh and Alice Rohrbaugh, Messrs. Frank Bowers, Ira Bowers, Lewis Fair, Guy Herr, Clarence Fair, Samuel Rohrbaugh, Walter Rohrbaugh, Charles Fair, Ralph Stener and John Rohrbaugh.

MRS. SUSAN CRIST

Mrs. Susan Crist died about nine o'clock Wednesday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jos. Bowers H. Stock, near New Oxford, aged about ninety years.

She leaves beside Mrs. Stock, the bereaved husband, George W. Crist, of Hilt ingo, of near Arendsville, Mrs. Jos. Bowers, of Fairfield, Mrs. Jos. H. Crist, of Howard, New York; Cornelius Crist, Los Angeles, California; Walter Crist, Shiva, Ohio.

Funeral Friday with interment in the Arendsville cemetery conducted by the Rev. D. T. Koser.

SCHOOL BASE BALL

The Eighth Grade base ball team triumphed over the Seventh Grade on Tuesday evening by a score of 10 to 8.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices as the Gettysburg warehouse dealers pay to Mr. Mitter Mr. Jacobs Successor to J. Gen. Wolf's Sons Co.

Wheat	85
Rye	60
Corn	65
Oats	45
New Oats	40

RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Quaker Molasses Daily Feed	$1.30
Quaker Scratch Feed	1.30
Wheat Bran	1.15
Cotton seed meal, per hundred	1.40
Middlings, per ton	$28.00
Corn and Cob Chop	1.40
Corn Meal	1.40
Plaster	$7.50 per ton
Salt	$1.25 per bbl.
Rye chop	1.40
Flour	
Western flour	4.50
	4.75
Wheat	90
Red Corn	65
New Ear Corn	65
New oats	45

MOST RESPECT FIRE POLICE

Company Takes Action to Give Fire Police All the Authority to Restrain Crowds. Will Hold Food Sale for Relief Fund.

At the meeting of the Gettysburg Fire Company on Monday evening it was decided to have the new fire police sworn in and to purchase some for them in order to facilitate their work at the future fires in town.

At both the last two fires the police were on hand and tried to establish a roped hold but some people in close but were unable to do it as the people would not respect authority. Very bad nothing whatever to show when they tried to put their placards execution. As a result the firemen were hampered in their work and the same situations of trouble with interference. Full authority will now be vested in the police after they have been sworn in by Burgess Holtzworth and their badges should be a sufficient evidence to control disinterested spectators.

At Wednesday night's meeting it was also decided to hold a food sale for the benefit of the relief fund for firemen injured or disabled while performing their duties as members of the company. As outlined in these columns recently the fund has been started with $500 and it is hoped to increase this in various ways

The food sale will be held in the engine house and on Monday evening at seven o'clock a meeting of all the

FIRED SHOTS AT CHICKEN THIEF

Mail Carrier Broum Moors Marmoder at Chicken Coop and Uses Gun. Little Booty Obtained and Thief Escaped Injury.

Two hens and a narrow escape from death from a shot were the results of a chicken thief a visit to the premises of F. Mark Brown on Carlisle street at an early hour on Wednesday. The friends lawyer of the marmoder of recently owed Mr. Brown's roost from their dependents for the visitor to the when a quiet time of night for his work and would have been annihilated had he been at home.

About three o'clock one of the Brown household heard a noise at the chicken coop and raised the window. The noise evidently frightened the thief for Mr. Brown and several of the hens flew to the hen's hurriedly dressed a few clothes and hurried to the scene only to find the man going in the alley in the rear of the house.

He was seen but in the darkness but several shots were sent after him, failing however to hit the mark. Hodgkins were awakened by the firing but not sufficiently alarm after there were no further developments.

When Mr. Brown took account stock he found that the chicken missing

Gettysburg, Pa.